Have You Spoken to Your Neighbor About the Daily Worker? Have You Given Him Your Copy? Do So Today!

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper

WEATHER: Eastern New York: Fair Tuesday.

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Mass Picketing Keeps Silk Mills Closed

NRA Court-Martials

ORDINARY courts in Utah and New Mexico, under the NRA, can't work quick enough to jail coal strikers, so the military steps in to become the judge as well as the hangman.

All of the strike leaders in Carbon County Utah will be brought for trial before a drum head military court. Chief advocate will be General Wood, son of the notorious General Leonard Wood who in 1919 led troops against the Gary steel strikers.

With the new arrests, more funds for defense are needed. Funds for relief are needed. Every worker should respond to the appeals of the New Mexico and Utah strikers. Every worker in the country can take part in this strike on the side of the miners.

Second, the miners are facing starvation, as strike funds and relief are giving out. Send funds immediately for food and defense to Relief and Defense Committee, National Miners' Union, Box [illegible], Gallup, New Mexico.

The strike, led by the National Miners Union, was nearing victory. Three mine owners were negotiating for settlement. To prevent this a new reign of terror was let loose.

The sham of the NRA "collective bargaining" is effectively exposed in the Utah-New Mexico strike, where the majority of miners belong to the National Miners' Union, and agreements had been made with the bosses, which were broken under the NRA.

What is the attitude of the A. F. of L. leadership in this strike? UMWA leaders have ordered their members to scab or be thrown out of the union. Against this policy of scabbing and strikebreaking by A. F. of L. officials, opposition groups in the A. F. of L. should develop a campaign among the rank and file of the A. F. of L. for support of the strike and to condemn the strikebreaking policies of their officials.

Weeks of military and gunman rule have failed to break the ranks of the strikers. The men have been holding out against the heaviest odds.

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NOWHERE has the NRA, and the Roosevelt policy, so clearly shown its hand as in the coal strike in New Mexico and Utah. Roosevelt hoped the high canyons would shield the brutal attack against the workers from the gaze of the rest of the country. Higher than the canyons were the barriers erected by the outside capitalist press which consistently censored and sabotaged all news of the strike.

* * *

TODAY a united front delegation, on which is a representative of the Trade Union Unity League, William F. Dunne, will see President Roosevelt and demand federal and state troops co-operating with state authorities in an effort to smash every vestige of workers' rights, be withdrawn. He will be told that this is no accident under the NRA, but a logical outflow of the foul, demagogic policy supported by the A. F. of L. officials.

Meanwhile, the heroic miners, facing hunger, terror, military courts, the federal troops, are strengthening their picket lines, more determined than ever to stick it out to a victory.

We Must Have It

BEHIND the smoke screen of Washington predictions of constantly rising employment is the grim reality that unemployment this winter will not be lessened. Roosevelt's promises of six million jobs by Labor Day has gone the way of all predictions—nothing more than a soap bubble.

But besides the inflated figures of employment increases, there was the promise that the federal government will hire two and a half million workers on its public works projects. For this purpose $3,300,000 was appropriated. Half this sum is already spent, most of it for war preparations. But where are the promised jobs? According to Secretary of Interior Ickes, 15,000 were hired so far. What a pitiful contrast to the boasted two and a half millions which were to be given jobs.

All of the White House predictions have turned out to be empty gestures. On the contrary, this winter will find an increase in the number of unemployed as production figures are already declining.

Roosevelt, speaking before the conference for human needs, painted a picture of gloom, not of optimism. He said:

"We are going to have unemployment throughout the United States, and we know it."

* * *

WHAT does Roosevelt intend to do for these unemployed? At this conference he made it clear that relief is a problem for "private agencies," and should be handled by each locality separately. What this amounts to is already known to every unemployed worker from experiences in the past four years under the Hoover administration. Refusal to grant relief under the guise of bankruptcy by many communities, passing the buck by officials to the next highest body—a denial of aid to the vast majority of the unemployed.

What is needed is a system of unemployment insurance. A means whereby everyone without work will be assured by the federal government a definite income each week. As suggested in the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, "a minimum of $10 for every adult and $3 for every dependent."

"We are going to have unemployment," says Roosevelt. We are going to have unemployment insurance, must be the answer of the millions of workers throughout the land.

"By Mutual Consent"

NORMAN THOMAS, Socialist leader, in this week's issue of the New Leader, writes an editorial in which he tries to give the impression that his heart bleeds for the Cuban workers in their struggles against American imperialism.

But in the same breath in which he murmurs his sympathy, he expresses opinions that not only sugar-coat the brutal imperialist role of the American fleet in the Havana harbor, but he actually lays down a policy toward Cuba, which, if followed to its logical conclusions, in reality justifies armed intervention.

He states:

"We have not yet actually intervened in Cuba. . . . The Platt Amendment must be abrogated by mutual consent. American aid must be confined to brotherly helpfulness. . . ."

What does he mean by "mutual consent"? He means that the Cuban masses must go before their American imperialist exploiters and get permission to rid themselves of their imperialist yoke!

What is the Platt Amendment? It is the amendment forced into the Cuban Constitution at the point of American bayonets which gives the United States complete right to intervene in Cuan affairs. It is the amendment which Roosevelt quoted as justifying the presence of marines and battleships in the Havana harbor.

It is for the smashing of everything for which this hated amendment stands that the Cuban toilers are now fighting.

But Thomas, the Socialist leader, tells them that they must not smash this amendment by revolutionary action. He tells them that they must first get the "consent" of the Wall Street capitalist money lords!

And if they try to smash the amendment before they get this "consent," they are really violating a sacred treaty! This is the unmistakable implication of Thomas' statement.

Thomas' cilaim that the Cuban people must get Wall Street consent to destroy the Platt Amendment is tantamount to justifying armed intervention in Cuba if the Cuban masses try to smash it without getting this consent!

* * *

IN the long guns pointed at Havana, in the presence of bombing planes and marines, Thomas sees no intervention.

As a matter of fact, the iron mailed fist of American intervention has been felt in Cuba ever since the Platt Amendment went into effect 30 years ago.

Roosevelt has declared war on the revolutionary uprising of the Cuban workers and peasants. Let there be no mistake about that.

We invite the socialist workers in this country to ask some pertinent questions of Norman Thomas.

Since when do the Cuban masses have to get the consent of their Wall Street oppressors before they rise up in revolutionary action against them?

Since when is it that the presence of the American Navy in the harbor of an "independent" country does not constitute intervention?

It is the duty of the American working class, oppressed and exploited by the same Wall Street capitalist rulers who bleed the Cuban workers, to organize resistance to the Roosevelt Cuban intervention—an intervention that the Socialist leader, Thomas cannot and does not wish to see.

GUARDSMEN FOR ANTI-WAR MEET

Many Young Delegates to U. S. Anti-War Congress

NEW YORK. — Two Negro youths, members of a National Guard regiment in the South End will be among the 75 youth delegates from Boston, Mass., to the United States Congress Against War whose sessions will open in New York City on September 29th.

In the delegation will also be included a representative of the Socialist Amalgamated Garment Workers Union, of the rank and file opposition in the National Shoe Workers Association, National Students League, International Workers Order and of other youth bodies. A mass meeting will be held on September 25, in the Old South Meeting House in Boston to ratify the youth and adult delegates.

Miners and farmers in Pineville, Ky., have elected delegates to the Congress. A letter received by the Arrangements Committee states in part, "send money for gas and oil for a Kentucky miners' and farmers' delegation." An anti-war meeting will be held in Pineville on Sunday, September 24th.

The U. S. Congress Against War Arrangements Committee appeals to organizations and individuals to rush funds to it at 104 Fifth Ave., New York City, to enable the Committee to carry through the work of the Congress.

Fifty youth delegates will be sent from Connecticut to the U. S. Congress Against War, according to the New Haven YCL.

Meetings urging election of delegates are being arranged in front of such ammunition plants as Winchester, Remington Arms Co., etc.

Four young workers have already been elected as delegates from the Mitchell pocketbook factory in Bridgeport. There will also be a delegate from the Hartford Young Peoples Socialist League, and possibly from other such organizations.

Lindberghs to Make Flying Visit to USSR

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 18—Charles Lindbergh, famous flyer, and Anne Lindbergh will fly to Leningrad, and then to Moscow, it was announced here today.

He gave as his reason his wish to see the Soviet Union, and to inspect the development of Soviet commercial aviation. He has obtained a visa and landing permit, and will leave in a few days, it was reported.

Chinese Red Army Smashes Enemies, Wins 14 Districts

SHANGHAI, Sept. 18. —Fourteen districts of Szechwan province, in Western China have been won for the Chinese Soviets in a smashing victory of the Chinese Fourth Red Army, and eight more districts are nearly won.

Out of 46 regiments of Kuomingtang troops, under General Tjan Sun Jao, 36 have been completely defeated, with a loss of 10,000 dead or wounded, and the rest have fled in panic.

The Red Army has taken 5,000 prisoners, including eight brigade or regimental commanders; 6,000 rifles, and 100 machine guns.

The land in the 14 Sovietized districts has already been divided among the peasants, and partisan struggles are being carried on for the division of the land in the other [illegible].

Through this victory, the Fourth Red Army has gained 10,000 new recruits, from among the peasants in the liberated areas where the Soviets have been organized.

Answer Our Call!

We want to call the readers of the Daily Worker to account. We want to ask all those comrades and workers who have written such fine and enthusiastic letters what they are doing for the **Daily Worker Financial Campaign?**

We tried to do our part. And we shall do more. We have tried to make the paper an interesting, live wire, readable newspaper. We shall do our best to make it even better. We heed your letters. We want and welcome your criticism.

BUT, what are you doing to insure the continued appearance of our Daily Worker?

Every reader should call **himself** to account. And call upon his club, union, fraternal organization to hurry up the work on the $40,000 campaign.

News comes from Detroit that efforts are being made to make a real mass agitation campaign out of the **Daily Worker Financial Drive.**

Section 1 in which Comrade Goetz is section organizer, has a quota of $150. The quota has been divided into three parts, fifty dollars for each subsection with six weeks time to raise the alloted amount.

By the end of the six weeks, an increase of 100 copies of the Daily Worker will be reached.

Besides Red Sundays, "Reading Hours" have been set aside by the section. A special hour in the morning and afternoon or in the evening will be set aside and during that hour a comrade will read the Daily Worker to all workers who will be invited to this "Reading Hour." This will popularize the Daily Worker, will build a group of friends of the Daily Worker, and will give workers a chance to become better acquainted with the paper. The participants in this "Reading Hour" will agree to donate one penny to the Daily Worker for the privilege of taking part in the gatherings.

We hope that these plans will help other sections carry through their quotas in the Daily Worker $40,000 Drive. **Detroit is behind the Daily Worker.**

Monday's Receipts were $206.18
Total Contributions Aggregate ..$1084.20

Wall Street Banks Insist Lehman Cut Civil Service Wages

Admit That Taxes On Stock Exchange Can Not Be Collected

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—Admitting by implication that the recently passed Untermyer tax on brokerage houses, stock exchange transactions, and utility companies cannot be collected, a group of Rockefeller-Morgan banks today sent a letter to Mayor O'Brien asking the intervention of Governor Lehman in the city's financial affairs.

The meaning of this request is seen to be a covert request that the Governor call a legislative session for the purpose of repealing all mandatory salary increases on the city's payrolls.

Lehman has expressed his willingness to call such a special session "if necessary."

Rather than default on the $30,000,000 payment due to bankers within the next two months, the City government is prepared to let its 141,000 civil service and other employees go without their pay on October 1, officials declared.

Untermyer's "economy" committee has demanded reductions of $25,225,000 in the city budget, mostly from such city employees as teachers, clerks, reduced staffs, etc.

Since the beginning of the year, the City has paid over $148,000,000 to the bankers in interest and loan payments.

Austrian Leaders In Rift On Form of New Fascist State

VIENNA, Sept. 18. — Austrian leaders appeared in disagreement today as to the form of Fascism by which the Austrian government will complete its dictatorial rule.

Prince Starhemberg, leader of the Fascist Heimwehr (Home Guard), declared he would support nothing short of complete suppression of all opposition groups and newspapers.

Franz Winkler, Minister of the Interior and leader of the "Landbund," declared he would not support the full Fascism demanded by Starhemberg. Winkler spoke at Graz yesterday, where 250 Nazis attempted to break up the meeting. A score was injured, and 130 arrested.

Many Thanks

SALEM SHOE WORKERS UNION
6 Brown Street
Salem, Mass.

Daily Worker
Gentlemen:

Enclosed you will please find a check for ten dollars ($10) which we are sending to you.

This was voted to you by the body at a general meeting held last night.

Very sincerely,
WILLIAM DOHERTY,
Business Agent.

This union, unaffiliated to either the American Federation of Labor or the Trade Union Unity League, has the distinction of being the first trade union to contribute to the Daily Worker's $40,000 sustaining fund drive. WHICH UNION WILL BE THE NEXT?

New Records Set In Soviet Oil, Iron, And Coal Industries

Huge Road Building Campaign Is Opened

By VERN SMITH

(Special Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Sept. 18.—New production records have been made in the tractor, oil, and coal industries. The total coal production for a single day, Sept. 11, was 220,000 tons. Nearly 52,000 tons of oil were produced in a single day, Sept. 13, in the Azerbaijan fields.

The Kharkov tractor plant, with an estimated capacity of 144 tractors per day, now produces 147 tractors daily. This is the result of a plant conference which devised methods for fuller utilization of the seven-hour day.

Pig iron production, which slumped somewhat when the harvest began, has now again reached its highest level, 22,000 tons per day.

The daily carloadings set a new record on Sept. 11 of 56,711 cars. The Plan, however, calls for 58,200 cars per day. The average for August was 50,000, but energetic measures were taken. New political sections were created, and forces reallocated in view of the importance of railway transport during the harvest, and the need of materials to run the heavy industries during the winter.

A big campaign of road building between the harvest and winter has been instituted. "Izvestia," organ of the Soviet Government, states that in the last five years more highways were built than in 300 years of Czaris' rule. During the First Five Year Plan, 72,000 miles of highways were constructed. This year alone, 22,000 miles of auto roads were built.

Open Hearings On Injunction Against Shoe Workers Union

Crowds in Courtroom; Union Faces Red Issue

NEW YORK.—In the courtroom at King's County Supreme Court, crowded to capacity with workers, the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union, represented by its attorneys, Louis Boudin and Jacques Buttenkant, was battling for its right to organize, to picket and to strike yesterday. At hearings before Judge Meier Steinbrink where the application of 15 shoe manufacturers for permanent injunctions to rob the workers of these rights is now being heard, a whole days' session was devoted to hearing, first the employers' charges and then the union's position. Outside, several hundred workers, unable to gain admission, waited for a verdict in silent protest against the employers' latest attacks.

Mr. Milton Eisenberg, prominent Tammany member, who had helped the shoe manufacturers in 1929 smash the Independent Shoe Workers Union, used the same time-worn arguments as in that case. The gist of his remarks were that the employers fly the Blue Eagle even if they pay sweatshop wages and since dealing with the Industrial Union will mean increased wages and the recognition of a "red" union they are not ready

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

5,000 Vets Jam To Get Ford Jobs

DETROIT, Mich.—Five thousand workers jammed streets and halted traffic over several blocks in downtown Detroit yesterday to register as applicants for 5,000 jobs promised to veterans by the Ford Motor Company.

First in line was George F. Risher, an ex-member of the navy, who brought a camp stool, overcoat, blankets, early on Sunday morning and remained for more than 24 hours.

The registration is being taken care of by the American Legion. Militant workers will be weeded out according to Mr. Murphy, who specified that veterans must have "good physical condition, and show evidence of a fine record." A statement was issued to the effect that only 300 out of every 800 examined daily will be able to qualify for the job.

9,000 IN SHOE STRIKE SCORE N.R.A. TRUCE

Vote to Stay Out On Strike to Win Their Demands

BROCKTON, Mass., Sept. 18.—Nine thousand Brockton shoe workers, now on strike, voted to reject a proposal of the National Labor Board of the N. R. A. to go to work pending settlement of their strike.

Over fifteen shoe factories are involved in the strike. For three weeks the Brockton workers have been on the streets, determined to oust the corrupt Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, affiliated to the A. F. of L.

Attorney Goodwin and President Murphy of the Brotherhood of Shoe and Allied Crafts joined hands with the leaders of the Boot & Shoe Union in the conference in Washington, attempting to force the workers back to work.

At a mass meeting on his return from Washington, Goodwin urged the workers to go back to work, making all kinds of promises. At first the workers voted to return on Monday, under the provision that the 25 workers fired were to pay 35 cents weekly to the manufacturers pending the final decision on membership in the Boot and Shoe Union.

When the workers were told that the N. R. A. insisted they pay dues to the Boot and Shoe Union, they voted to continue the strike. The workers thought that the Brotherhood of Shoe and Allied Crafts would be recognized, but they realized they got a dirty deal in Washington.

Conditions in the shoe factories are unbearable. The code has proven a farce. Workers who could not earn the minimum on piece work were fired. In one instance, girls who earned less than the minimum were paid the full amount, $12.50, but quietly given a bundle of work to be done at home outside of working hours.

By broadening the rank and file control, building shop committees, electing shop stewards, enlarging the strike committee, the workers can succeed in forcing better conditions.

Johnson Can Censor Papers Attacking NRA, Says Senator

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—A complete censorship "of all news and matter in every newspaper and publication in the United States will pass into the hands of General Johnson," said Senator Schall of Minnesota, today.

Under the N. R. A., according to Schall, the Roosevelt administration has full control of the newspapers and can clamp down on any of them every time they desire.

"After January 1st," he said, "we shall witness the destruction of all newspapers that attempt to criticize the gods controlling the national political administration."

Through its gigantic publicity bureau, the N. R. A. already has a heavy grip on the capitalist press. The main attack under the N. R. A. censorship would be directed against the workers' press, particularly the Communist organs, which most completely expose the N. R. A. and fight for the workers' rights.

Force Postponement of Syndicalist Trial

WHITE CLOUD, Mich.—As a result of a demonstration of farmers and workers, the trial of a group of militant farmers charged with protesting against a foreclosure has been postponed. Workers' organizations should send funds to the Criminal Syndicalist Repeal and Defense Committee, 4653 Woodward, Detroit, Mich.

STRIKE MEET REPUDIATES U.T.W. HEADS

Say Manufacturers Ready to Negotiate With Strikers

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 18 Effective picket lines before the striking silk and dye plants today smashed the truce reached in Washington to start work this morning without conceding to the demands of the workers. The manufacturers last night made a hurried shift in plans by deciding not to open their plants today. The Audiger-Meyer attempted to open but was quickly shut when strikers picketed the factory.

Following the picketing, several thousand strikers participated in a parade through town. The march was a demonstration of unity of all strikers as it included members of the American Federation of Labor dye local as well as those of the National Textile Workers' Union.

In Lodi also the strikers picketed the factories and kept them shut.

The strike committee of the United Textile Workers' Union met in Scranton yesterday. Although its President, MacMahon, and other officials participated in negotiating the treacherous truce the strike committee voted overwhelmingly to reject it.

This left the U. T. W. leaders in a peculiar position. For instance Schweitzer, Secretary of the Associated Silk Union, affiliated with the U. T. W., timidly supported the strikers in Paterson where he dared not come out openly for the truce.

But while speaking to strikers in Easton, Pa., he told them to carry out the truce. He was booed by the audience and had to leave the hall. Ann Burlak, of the N. T. W. U., speaking at the same meeting, was received enthusiastically and 400 joined the union.

The Associated Silk Workers are voting today on the truce at Roseland. A delegation chosen at the national conference of silk and dye strikers in Allentown will appear before the meeting. They will urge the repudiation of the truce and ask them to elect representatives to the national strike committee which will meet tomorrow night in Allentown.

It is believed that arrangements will be made between manufacturers and strikers to negotiate an agreement. This comes as a result of a communication of Ann Burlak to Arthur D. Whitside, an assistant of the NRA.

"It was reported that members of the National Committee," writes the Paterson "News," "communicated with Whiteside and made arrangements for the conclave at which the strike settlement will be discussed."

This is very significant as it is a sign that manufacturers and NRA officials who have barred the doors to representatives of the strikers are willing to start negotiations.

Delegation to Ask Roosevelt to Lift Utah Martial Law

Joint Delegation to See President Today

NEW YORK.—The Joint Delegation of trade unionists, liberal attorneys and labor defense organization representatives which will place before President Roosevelt a declaration of protest against the widespread and increasing forcible violations under the National Recovery Act of workers' elementary rights, (right to organize, strike and picket, etc.), the lynch terror and discrimination against Negroes, the use of labor spies and private police forces will arrive in Washington this morning.

A special point of protest will be the use of martial law and company gunmen in an effort to smash the strike of the New Mexico and Utah coal miners, led by the National Miners Union.

The Joint Delegation consists of members of local unions of the American Federation of Labor, representatives of the Trade Union Unity League, the Conference for Progressive Labor Action, International Labor Defense, the Civil Liberties Union, the League for Industrial Democracy and the National Association for the Advance of Colored People. The members of the delegation are:

Dunne, National Committee of the TUUL, Muste of the CPLA, Weinstock of the A.F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance, Spafford, Civil Liberties Union, Ford, National Committee TUUL, Patterson of the International Labor Defense, Potash, Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, Brown of Typographical Union Number 6, Louis Boudin and Nathan Green, attorneys. An appointment has been arranged with President Roosevelt at 11 a.m.

Mr. Green Makes Some Admissions--and Some Threats

Advance of Trade Union Unity League Unions and Independent Organizations Force Green to Speak of "No other Labor Movement;" Why Green Tries to Adjust His Previous Lying Figures

By JACK STACHEL

Acting National Secretary, Trade Union Unity League

WILLIAM GREEN, President of the American Federation of Labor, has just issued a statement following the pre-convention meeting of the Executive Council, in which he makes some very important admissions and some threats. First, Mr. Green states that the American Federation of Labor will have added some 500,000 new members by the time of the convention. Almost a month ago Mr. Green had boasted in the capitalist press that a million new members had been enrolled already. John L. Lewis claimed that 300,000 miners joined the United Mine Workers of America. Thomas McMahon stated that 126,000 textile workers joined the United Textile Workers. Other labor leaders made similar exaggerated statements of their membership. But why the admission now that only 500,000 will have been added by the time of the convention!

Clique Differences In A. F. of L. Council

There is still a little family fight within the A. F. of L. top leadership. It is principally between the Executive Council and the elements gathered around John L. Lewis who are not represented on the Council. At the Cincinnati Convention last year there was an open fight on the floor between the Council and John L. Lewis. It was on the question of enlarging the membership of the Council from its present ten to twenty-five. Though John L. Lewis mustered quite some strength, he was outvoted by the building trades bloc. Of course, the difference between these gentlemen are not that any one group defends or represents the interests of the rank and file of the A. F. of L. The difference, aside from the fight for the division of the spoils, is one on how best to fight the left wing in the labor movement, how best to fool the workers who are becoming more and more radicalized.

Lewis, Martel, Howard and others who at the last convention spoke in by no means polite language about the present members of the Executive Council believe that the "old guard" is incapable of meeting the new situation. They pointed to the decline in A. F. of L. membership, to loss of confidence by the membership in the Council, and made other similar remarks.

The reader may say that John L. Lewis was certainly in no position to throw stones, since he lived in a glass house himself. That is true. And it is for this very reason that Lewis prepared himself to come to the next convention with the boast that he had enrolled 300,000 more miners. But it seems that at the meeting of the Council that just closed the fat boys had it out and to some extent at least scrutinized each others' figures. And for this reason they came down from the highly exaggerated figure of a million new members to a still quite exaggerated figure of five hundred

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 3)

Alabama Conference Launches Vigorous Anti-Lynch Struggle

JAILERS WHITE-WASHED OF BARLOW MURDER BY FORT WORTH GRAND JURY

Threats of Third Degree Made by Capt. Dowell Workers; Victim Clubbed to Death Because He Was Leader of Unemployed Councils

FORT WORTH, Texas.—On the very day the funeral of the crushed and tortured body of T. E. Barlow, leader of the Unemployed Council, took place, the County Grand Jury exonerated the jail officials for his murder and put the whole blame on Barlow himself.

The report of the Grand Jury consists of a most brazen attempt to whitewash the murder by citing Barlow as the aggressor in the prison fight. According to the report Barlow received a fractured skull when he was knocked down by Charley Morgan, one of the inmates. The next morning, says the cock and bull story in the report, Barlow complained of a headache while playing poker (with a fractured skull) but was still able to walk around for 24 hours. The whole ridiculous yarn is sailed with the Coroner's statement that Barlow's skull was one-half the thickness of the average head.

When one of the three workers arrested at the August 31 relief stoppage demonstration refused to answer questions put to him by Police Captain Dowell, the latter said: "We have methods of making people talk here."

According to Macomb's testimony only five or six blows were exchanged in the fight between Charley Morgan and Barlow. The only marks on Barlow's face after the fight were a slightly black mark in the corner of his left eye, a bruise in the left jaw cheek bone and a scratch in the center of his forehead. Both men shook hands in a friendly fashion after the fight.

Testimony of a worker who had viewed the body of Barlow in the mortuary is that: "The head, face and body and limbs were one mass of bruised flesh and broken bones because of a terrible, brutish beating and mutilation with clubs. There appeared evidence that the limbs had been twisted. Both eyes were blackened . . . . There was also a bruise of an ugly and vicious nature on the left side of the head and face . . . . Excessive bleeding had taken place . . . . ."

What Barlow's body looked like in the mortuary, overwhelmingly invalidates the report of the Grand Jury. It is impossible that Barlow received the sort of fractured skull that permitted him to walk around for 24 hours and then to present a body proving he had received a terrific clubbing while in police custody. This points to the third degree "method" Police Captain Dowell had reference to.

The International Labor Defense protested the cynical police whitewash by the County Grand Jury in the murder of this militant working class leader.

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BROWEDER, MINOR, HATHAWAY, IN ANNIVERSARY ISSUE

Earl Browder, Robert Minor, Clarence Hathaway, Bill Dunne and others are writing special articles on the history of the American Communist Party for the special 14th Party Anniversary issue of the Daily Worker which will appear on September 23.

Among the questions treated in this special issue are, 'The Party's Struggle Against Opportunism," "The Party and the Communist International," and "The Development of Our Trade Union Policy."

The widest possible circulation of this special enlarged issue should be arranged. Bundle orders should be sent to the business office of the "Daily" at 35 E. 12th St., New York City.

City Events

Mattress' Makers Meeting.

There will be a special meeting of the Mattress Makers Section of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union today, 8 p.m. sharp, at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th st. The mattress makers, who are striking, will hear reports on the activities of the strikes in Brooklyn and New Jersey.

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Section 15 Members Notice.

The General Section membership meeting of Section 15 will be tonight at 8 o'clock. The place announced at the unit meetings has been changed. The meeting will instead be held at the Coop Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park East. All comrades must come on time.

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S. M. W. I. U. Meeting.

The Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union, Brooklyn Local, is calling an Open Union Meeting Tuesday at 8 p. m., at its headquarters, 196 State St., Brooklyn.

Andrew Overgaard, Secretary of the Trade Union Unity Council of New York, is scheduled to speak on the recent Trade Union Conference for United Action, held recently in Cleveland, O.

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Furrier Meeting.

All shop chairmen in the fur industry are called to a meeting tonight in union headquarters at 131 W. 28th St., immediately after work. The question of the 35-hour week will be taken up. Attendance of all chairmen is imperative.

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Carpenters' Meeting.

The Independent Carpenters Union is calling a special membership meeting for tonight at 8 p.m., at the union headquarters, 820 Broadway.

This meeting has been called to speed up the organizational drive and every member is urged to attend this meeting.

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Mass Organizations, Attention!

Members of the Daily Worker Volunteers are visiting the various language and cultural organizations within New York City and vicinity for the purpose of securing support for the Daily Worker drive. All organizations are requested to give these Volunteers the floor and full cooperation.

Knitgoods Workers Strike Today

NEW YORK.—A call for a general strike of all knit goods workers, to take place today, has been issued by the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union. Knitgoods workers are to leave their shops and march to several strike halls in various sections of the city this morning. Bronx workers are to come to the Bronx Workers' Club at 569 Prospect St., Manhattan workers to the Union Auditorium, 131 W. 28th St., Williamsburg workers to the Ideal Ballroom at 151 Knickerbocker St., Ridgewood workers to Flushing Mansion, 1088 Flushing Ave., and Brownsville workers to Lincoln Palace, 432 Lake Ave.

The strike is called for a 35-hour week, a 30-hour week for night work on knitting machines, unemployment insurance and minimum wage scales ranging from $60 to $25.

CAR LOADERS WIN WAGE INCREASE

NEW YORK.—A strike of part-time refrigerator car loaders at the New York Central freight station at 18th and West Streets was won with all demands of the men being granted, a 50 per cent raise in pay on dry cars and 100 per cent raise on wet cars. The strikers were organized by the Waterfront Unemployed Council, all of them being jobless seamen.

A. ARMAND, JERSEY CITY, N. J.

We answered your letter but it came back marked "Not at Address Given." If you will send us your correct address, we will be glad to answer the question you raised.—Workers' Correspondence Dept.

Tailors Condemn Strike Agreement Of A.C.W. Officials

Call Tailors to Join the Fight for Real Gains

NEW YORK.—The Amalgamated Clothing Workers officials settled the strike of the custom tailors which they called two weeks ago. The settlement was engineered in the usual manner, behind closed doors and without taking a vote by the strikers to determine their satisfaction with the terms. The strike settlement as announced is supposed to provide a 36-hour week and a 35 per cent increase in wages. Since no minimum wage is set, this will involve only a slight increase for the majority of the workers.

Strong-arm men threatened to beat up a worker who protested the settlement, demanding the establishment of week work, a $1 minimum wage, and then he declared that the strike had been called only in the interests of the officials and the bosses. Only 250 workers were involved in the strike.

The overwhelming majority of custom tailors now on strike under the leadership of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union condemned the settlement announced by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers as an act of open strike breaking and treachery to the interests of those who are out on strike, in a resolution adopted at a mass meeting at rving Plaza Friday.

The strikers voted to continue the strike for week work, minimum wages and abolition of homework and called upon the workers of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers not to permit themselves to be used as scabs to force down the living standards of the workers, but rather to join the strikers in the fight for real improvements in their conditions. The strikers declared their determination to fight for the right to belong to a union of their own choice.

Gutters of New York By del

A Portrait of District Attorney Crain's Office, hard at work, in an attempt to (dis)prove Mark Shahian's authentic murder charges in the Welfare Island Scandal.

Patterson, Amter, Ford C.P. Election Nominees

Biedenkapp, Shoe Union Head, to Run for Brooklyn Borough President; Sam Gonshak for Judge

NEW YORK.—I. Amter, National Secretary of the Unemployed Council, was nominated Communist candidate for President of the Borough of Manhattan, and Fred Biedenkapp, Secretary of the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union, for Borough President of Brooklyn at the Communist Party ratification conferences in both boroughs Saturday. William Patterson, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, and James W. Ford, Vice-Presidential candidate in the last election, were nominated for Aldermen in the 19th and 21st Districts, respectively, in Harlem.

James Gralton, recently deported from Ireland, will run for Alderman in the 13th district, Manhattan. The Manhattan conference, which was attended by 146 delegates, Negro and white, of 100 organizations and Communist Party units, was addressed by Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor, and James Ford.

As in the Bronx, where Leon Blum, laundry workers' leader jailed by the bosses, was nominated to the Municipal Court judgeship, so in Manhattan, Sam Gonshak, who was sentenced to two years in jail by Tammany Judge Aurelio, was nominated for the municipal court bench in the 6th District.

Minor also spoke at the Brooklyn conference held at Central Hall, 196 State St., where delegates represented 89 organizations. Many delegates from A. F. of L. unions (three delegates from the Socialist Workers' Unemployed Committee at the Manhattan conference) were present at both rallies.

The New Harlem Casino, at 116th St. and Lenox Ave., where the Manhattan conference was to be held, cancelled the arrangements at the order of Tammany, and the rally took place at Esthonian Hall, 27 West 115th St.

The complete list of Communist Party candidates, which includes Negro and white workers, in Manhattan and Brooklyn is as follows:

Manhattan Borough Candidates

Borough President.....Israel Amter
Associate Judge Court of Appeals
David Amariglio (Leeds)
City Court Judge.....Steve Kingston
Sheriff .....Henry Shepard
County Clerk.....Laura Carmon
District Attorney .....Pauline Rogers
Assemblymen—
1st Assembly Dist. ....Theodore Baron
2nd Assembly Dist.....Sam Stein
3rd Assembly Dist.....Ben Lapidus
4th Assembly Dist. ..Harry Friedman
5th Assembly Dist.....James Torney
6th Assembly Dist....Rubin Shulman
7th Assembly Dist....Harry Fieldberg
8th Assembly Dist....P. V. Cacchione
9th Assembly Dist.....Auerbach
10th Assembly Dist.....Frank Dorio
11th Assembly Dist.....Miss C. Hall
12th Assembly Dist....Owen Appleton
13th Assembly Dist.....Otto Hall
14th Assembly Dist....A. Wagenknecht
15th Assembly Dist.....Charles Siegel
16th Assembly Dist.....LeRoy
17th Assembly Dist.....Ocacio
18th Assembly Dist....Sidney Spencer
19th Assembly Dist.....Fitzgerald
20th Assembly Dist.....Bassett
21st Assembly Dist.....McKwain
22nd Assembly Dist.....Maude White
23rd Assembly Dist.....Colin Reed
Aldermen—
1st Aldermanic Dist.....John Adams
2nd Ald. Dist. .....Salvatore Giurato
3rd Ald. Dist. .....John Collins
4th Ald. Dist. .....Joseph Klein
5th Ald. Dist. .....Stanley Zimnoch
6th Ald. Dist. .....Joseph Porper
7th Ald. Dist. .....Sam Madell
8th Ald Dist. .....Joseph Brandt
(Sam Brustein)
9th Ald. Dist. .....Olmstead
10th Ald. Dist. .....James Young
11th Ald. Dist. .....Sarvas
12th Ald. Dist. ....Marvin Thomason
13th Ald. Dist. .....James Gralton
14th Ald. Dist. .....Carrie Katz
15th Ald. Dist. .....Glassford
16th Ald. Dist. .....Sarah Rice
17th Ald. Dist. .....Uffree
18th Ald. Dist. .....Sarni
19th Ald. Dist. ....William Patterson
20th Ald. Dist. .....Wicks
21st Ald. Dist. .....James W. Ford
22nd Ald. Dist. .....Reggie Thomas
23rd Ald. Dist. .....Maurice Sand

Brooklyn Borough Candidates

Borough President.Fred Biendenkapp
Sheriff .....John Michael Cook
Registrar .....Mary Walker
Supreme Court .....Anthony Bimba
Special Sessions Judge.Dominic Pliani
Assembly—
(Incomplete List)
1st Dist. .....Joseph Roberts
3rd Dist. .....Magliocano
4th Dist. .....Hyman Hodes
6th Dist. .....Oscar Buchanan
7th Dist. .....Peterson
8th Dist. .....Hansome
10th Dist. .....Brown
12th Dist. .....Ada Vladimir
13th Dist. .....Joseph Garraffe
14th Dist. .....Harry Eddy Cantor
15th Dist. .....Joseph J. Kahn
17th Dist. .....Merrill C. Work
18th Dist. .....Morris Yanoff
19th Dist. .....Angelo Del Lewis
20th Dist. .....Joseph Field
22nd Dist. .....Dan Rubel
23rd Dist. .....Mollie Samuels

* Unreported.

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Aldermanic—
(Incomplete List)
33rd Dist. .....Doretta Tarmen
34th Dist. .....William Schiffman
36th Dist. .....Hernandez
37th Dist. .....Oldgard
38th Dist. .....Hannah Scherer
42nd Dist. ....Oscar Nicholas Meyers
43rd Dist. .....Jacob Krasmits
45th Dist. .....Rollins
47th Dist. .....Wallace
50th Dist. .....Albert Clark
54th Dist. .....Lapidus
56th Dist. .....Lewis Secundy

* Unreported.

2 Brooklyn Parades Tomorrow Against N. Y. Scottsboros

NEW YORK.—A huge protest against the murder of James Matthews, Negro worker, killed by a Welfare Island prison keeper, and against the growing New York lynch terror will be the high points of a mass rally and two parades in celebration of the 14th anniversary of the Communist Party, and Communist election rally in the Brownsville section of Brooklyn tomorrow.

"No Scottsboro in New York," reads a leaflet distributed by Section 8 of the Communist Party who arranged the protest.

At seven o'clock in the evening the workers will assemble at Hinsdale and Sutter Avenues and at Fulton and Schenectady to march through the working class districts, Negro and white, to the Brooklyn Palace at Rockaway and Fulton where the rally will be held.

Speakers will include: Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor; Williana Burroughs, candidate for Comptroller; Merril C. Work, Communist candidate in the 17th Assembly District, and many recently nominated local candidates.

Open Hearings On Injunction Against Shoe Workers Union

(Continued from Page 1)

to fly the Blue Eagle and the red flag together.

Eisenberg leaned heavily on the Fish hearings and the affidavits submitted by Charles G. Woods, U. S. Department of Labor Conciliator in the 1929 strike, for his red-baiting arguments.

He recounted Fred Beidenkapp's career as a loyal fighter for the workers and stressed especially the fact that an agreement with the union would force the bosses to close their shops on May Day and would prevent them from hiring and firing anyone who did not belong to the union. He disclosed the real intentions of the bosses when he said they would be willing to sign up with any union but not the Industrial Union.

Boudin, attorney for the Industrial Union, traced the role of Charles G. Woods as scab agent for the manufacturers in 1929 and characterized his arguments as "old horse chestnuts." Under the NRA, said Boudin, the workers are supposed to have the right to organize and the employers to recognize their elected representatives. He read a wire from Miss Perkins which corroborated this and branded the attempt to get a permanent injunction by using the "red scare" as the bosses maneuver to go back to the sweatshop conditions introduced after the strike in 1929 was smashed.

He faced the red issue squarely, stating that section 7a of the NRA does not inquire into the political affiliations of those representatives whom the workers choose. He quoted a wire received from Senator Wagner declaring that neither the government nor the NRA has expressed approval or disapproval of any union of shoe workers.

Blasting Eisenberg's argument point by point, Boudin showed that the industrial unions keep their contractual relations with the employers as is evidenced in the case of the Fur Workers Industrial Union.

Hearings are to continue on Friday.

176 At Birmingham Plan All-Southern Anti-Lynch Meet

ILD Demands Death for Organized Murder Gangs in South

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 18.—A state anti-lynch committee which will call an all-Southern anti-lynch conference within two months was elected by 176 delegates, representing 65 organizations, at an anti-lynch conference here Sunday.

At the same conference, a delegation was elected which will go to Governor B. M. Miller to protest the wave of lynchings by small gangs consisting for the most part of officers of the law and other officials, which has swept Alabama recently. The delegation will also demand the arrest, indictment, and prosecution for murder with application of the death penalty, for all lynchers, starting with the circuit judge, sheriff, and three deputies of Tuscaloosa.

Mary Cooper, white Birmingham woman, was chairman of the conference, which was opened by Robert Durr, editor of the Birmingham World, Negro newspaper, who gave a review of the reign of terror leading up to the conference, and called for organized struggle against lynching.

The program of the International Labor Defense, which fills this need, was presented by Jane Speed, white Southern girl who recently served a jail term for speaking at a May 1 meeting to both Negroes and whites.

The delegation to Governor Miller was instructed to demand also the immediate unconditional and safe release of the Scottsboro boys, Willie Peterson, and all other frame-up victims, and equal rights for Negroes as guaranteed in the 13th, 14th, and 15th amendments to the U. S. constitution.

Another committee was elected to see Chief of Police McDuff, of Birmingham, to demand that the police reign of terror against Negroes in that city be stopped, and that all officers guilty of killing and terrorising Negroes be removed, arrested, and prosecuted for murder.

Dr. Taggart, N.A.A.C.P. representative and a scheduled speaker for the meeting, failed to show up.

I. Miller Strikers Beaten in Jersey; Held in $40,000 Bail

JERSEY CITY, Sept. 18.—Four leaders of the I. Miller shoe strike, which is now 100 per cent effective with the last department, the cutters, having struck this morning, were assaulted and severely beaten by a gang of gun-thugs here yesterday, with the result that John Madoxion, a striker, and Patsy Garmeni, foreman of the plant, are in the hospital.

Held on $40,000 bail, charged with assault and intent to kill, are Alexander Ivanoff, Joseph Magilcano, Madoxion and one other shoe worker. Isserman of the International Labor Defense will defend them in court.

The obvious frame-up character of the charges is evident from the fact that Ivanoff and the others were invited to discuss the situation with the representatives of I. Miller. At the meeting in the restaurant they were set upon by a gang of cut-throats with knives and bludgeons. It is obvious that this latest attack upon the strike leaders is the culmination of a series of attempts to break the strike of 1,000 workers.

The bosses are using every possible maneuver to break the effectiveness of the workers' picket line. On Friday and again this morning pickets were arrested. Also I. Miller has proposed that they join the Boot and Shoe Workers' Association, which would like to take the leadership out of the hands of the rank and file committee in order to behead it. The men have contemptuously rejected this proposal.

Metal Union Wins 2 More Shops; 200 Wire Workers Join Strike

NEW YORK.—Two more settlements in the metal strike were announced on Friday by the Metal Workers' Industrial Union when the workers of the Cromwell and Colonial shops returned to work with substantial gains. At the same time 200 workers in 15 wire shops came out on strike for shorter hours and more pay. The wire workers demand a $14 minimum wage, a 20 percent increase in wages for those making more than $14; abolition of piece work; the introduction of the 40-hour week, time and a half for overtime, and recognition of the Industrial Union.

The workers of the Cromwell and Colonial shops increased their pay by as much as $12 a week as a result of the settlement of the strike. They are pledging 5 to 10 percent of their wages for the support of those workers who are still out on strike.

SPORTS

Underground in Germany

By EDWARD NEWHOUSE

MUCH concentrated and "firm-handed" work has been expended by the Nazis to win over at least sections of the workers who compose the German Athletic organization, the huge "Deutsche Turnerschaft." To gain the confidence of the membership they went so far as to lend a hand in the organization of the gymnast-festival in Stuttgart this summer. Part of this assistance consisted of arresting 206 members of the "Turnerschaft" in Stuttgart alone and over 600 others all over Wuerttemberg.

None of this information ever found its way into the American press and we received it in a single-spaced, typed eight-page letter from Copenhagen, which turned out to be a little treatise on how to conduct underground work after your party or organization has been pronounced illegal.

"Before the festival," reads the quaintly phrased communication, "a leaflet was edited in a number of 80,000. The Stuttgart comrades during the end of the games were able to place a copy in every wardrobe in the tents in spite of the hermetic confinement of this tents by the police."

Examples of other activities follow. It would be a pity to re-word the narrative: "The red sportsmen of Wurttemberg had resolved a maneuvre for their appearance during the regatta which was even as simple as effectfull. At a certain point of the Neckar-river above the regatta-place which is not easy to reach, the stream was tried through the drift of a wooden block. Before the beginning of the regatta-game, the comrades put into the Neckar-river 100 pieces of quadratic wooden blocks on which were placed little red flags with hammer and sickle.

"During the match, the little Soviet flags came sailing into regatta-territory. The Storm Troopers, greatest part of whom could not even control their boats, were fishing in the regatta-territory for the scandal during a long time. A great deal of the spectators were seen laughing heartyly at the involuntare comic of the Storm Troopers and smiling at the successfull trick of the red sportsmen. And many thousands of spectators were convinced that the red-sports movement is living and working.

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"GOEBBELS could not help but mention in his speech the activity of the red sportsmen. On the main festive-day we let 1000 children-balloons ascend to which was fastened propaganda material and addresses where like-minded could apply. Most of the balloons were driven by the wind over the whole territory of east, middle and South Schwartzwald. Such balloons came down in Horb, Schwenningen, Freudenstadt, etc.

"In all these towns the police kindly and ingeniously summoned through advertising in the newspapers not to answer addresses, which were fastened to the balloons but to deliver them to the secret state-police, and so they involuntarily made a splendid propaganda.

"The dayly speeches of the Nazi leaders were very badly frequented. The Saar demonstration, participation in which was a duty of honor, and which took place on the market place of Stuttgart, collected less than 20,000 spectators.

"At the national festive hour—the main political demonstration of the festival, which every delegate was bound to visit and to which the delegates were driven by all-often draconic means, were 30,000 of the 100,000 delegates.

"The speeches were greeted with very tepid applause. The famous artificial poses of Goebbels exploded in an ice-cold silence and more than once cause the impression of embarrasment.

• • •

"IN THE street parades it was expressly forbidden to sing certain songs but this the delegates disregarded. The red sportsmen simply whistled the revolutionary songs so theprohibition did not really accomplish its aim for the sympathies of the proletarian population belonged to the red sportsmen and their arrangment."

Standing of the Clubs

American League.

Club	W.	L.	P.C.	Club	W.	L.	P.C.
Wash'ton	89	48	.694	Detroit	69	77	.472
New York	84	53	.604	Chicago	63	79	.444
Philadel.	73	67	.521	Boston	53	94	.360
Cleveland	74	71	.510	St. Louis	54	90	.375

National League.

Club	W.	L.	P.C.	Club	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	93	53	.637	Boston	73	68	.518
Pittsburgh	81	64	.559	Brooklyn	58	83	.411
Chicago	82	66	.541	Philadel.	55	84	.554
St. Louis	79	67	.538	Cincinnati	57	89	.390

New York-St. Louis game not over at press time.

International League playoffs only. Night games.

Inning by Inning Scores

AMERICAN LEAGUE

(First Game)

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago .....001 000 000—1	3	1	
New York .....100 001 04x—6	10	1	

Gregory and Sullivan; Allen and Dickey.

(Second Game)

Chicago .....380 010 000—4	9	0	
New York .....000 100 011—3	7	0	

Tietje, Wyatt and Berry; Ruffing and Rensa.

Cleveland .....300 000 080—9	15	0	
Boston .....000 000 000—0	2	5	

Hildebrand and Pytlak; Rhodes, Welch and R. Ferrell.

Detroit .....002 050 010—8	9	2	
Philadelphia ...004 010 40x—9	12	1	

Hamlin, Hogsett, Auker and Pasek, Hayworth.

St. Louis .....100 100 020—4	7	0	
Washington ....011 000 000—2	10	2	

Gray, Hadley and Helmsley; Burke and Berg.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	R.	H.	E.
(First Game)			
Philadelphia ....000 000 010—1	7	0	
Pittsburgh .....001 001 01x—2	6	0	

Elliott, Ragland and Davis; Meine and Padden.

(Second Game)

Philadelphia ....003 000 030—6	9	2	
Pittsburgh .....000 000 000—0	4	0	

Holley and Davis; Hoyt, Chagnon and Grace, Finney.

Brooklyn .....203 001 000—6	9	2	
Chicago .....000 201 100—4	11	2	

Mungo and Lopez; Herrmann, Henshaw, Bush and Phelps.

Boston .....113 012 010—8	14	1	
Cincinnati .....000 001 100—2	12	1	

Frankhouse and Hogan; Johnson, Stout and Lombardi.

Games Today.

National League.

New York at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Boston at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh.

American League.

Chicago at New York (2 games).
Detroit at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Washington.
Cleveland at Boston.

(Brooklyn)
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General Wood to Court-Martial Utah Mine Strike Leaders

SHAHIAN SEEKS SLAYER OF MATTHEWS IN LINE-UP OF GUARDS ON WELFARE ISLAND

Eye-Witness to Murder of Negro Points Out Own Assailant; Not All Guards Called

NEW YORK.—Accompained by his attorney, Edward Kuntz, of the International Labor Defense, and Assistant District Attorney Saul Price, Mark Shahian, who charges that Welfare Island guards murdered James Matthews, a Negro inmate, yesterday viewed thirty uniformed guards in an effort to pick Matthews' assailant.

The majority of the guards were from Welfare Island, presumably on duty in that section of the city prison in which Matthews had been confined, while a number were brought from Harts Island where Shahian himself had been attacked. Not all of the guards at the prison were called out for identification.

Untermeyer Denies Application.

At the same time, Supreme Court Justice Erwin Untermeyer, son of Samuel Untermeyer, the Tammany advisor, denied John L. Spivak's application for an order compelling Commissioner of Correction Cahill to permit Spivak to see the Correction Hospital records which prove the charge that James Matthews was murdered on Welfare Island. The application was made through Attorney Elias Schwartzbard.

Frankly serving notice that the right of citizens to view public records was confined to property owners, Justice Untermeyer, in denying the application, said, that he did so "without prejudice," and that another application may be filed providing it is accompanied by proof that Spivak is a tax-payer.

Identifies Own Attacker.

While Shahian was unable to identify positively the guard who attacked Matthews, he nevertheless did point out Edward Dross, the guard, who had assaulted him, knocking three of his own teeth out. He singled out another guard who he said looked like the man who murderously slugged Matthews, but inasmuch as he was not absolutely certain that he was the man, Shahian refused to make a positive identification.

The eye-witness to the Matthews murder drove to Welfare Island in a police car with the Assistant District Attorney and the I. L. D. lawyer, and upon their arrival great curiosity was evinced by the inmates who had apparently heard of the "big stink" via the "grapevine route."

A few minutes later the uniformed guards were lined up on an upper tier and Shahian walked up and down for about ten minutes examining them closely while the guards looked sullenly at Shahian and his attorney.

Shahian told Assistant District Attorney Price that accidents are usually reported, and the Welfare Island prison records ought to contain the name of the guard who brought in the report regarding Matthews. He suggested that Price examine the records. The assistant district attorney promised to "look into it."

Warden "Genial" This Time

While the prison guards seemed openly hostile, Warden Schleth was all salve. He was extremely ingratiating and very eager to please. "You see, counselor," he said, "our records show. . . ," he kept on repeating.

Clearly revealing that the Daily Worker expose of Welfare Island greatly disturbed him, the warden outdid himself in the social amenities. "Why," said he, holding up a card, "here we have the record showing the day Shahian arrived here," not an important detail, but significant thought the warden, to indicate the accuracy of their records.

Assistant District Attorney Price's "thorough investigation" is apparently off again, for he yesterday informed Attorney Kuntz that, "I'll be in touch with you and let you know when I need Shahian again." Price was careful to add hastily, however, that, "I am not through with this yet, of course."

* * *

HARLEM PROTEST THURSDAY NIGHT

A united front protest meeting against the murder of James Matthews on Welfare Island will be held this Thursday evening at Abyssinian Baptist Church, 138th St., between Seventh and Lenox Aves., under the auspices of the Harlem branch of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights. Speakers include William L. Patterson, national secretary of the I.L.D.; Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor; James W. Ford, organizer of the Harlem section of the Communist Party, and Herman McEwaine, for the L.S.N.R.

Freight Trucking From Philadelphia Paralyzed by Strike

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 18.—One hundred million dollars worth of merchandise and perishable goods are estimated to be tied up here as the result of the strike of several thousand truck drivers and helpers engaged in interstate shipping.

The strike, under the leadership of the Brotherhood of Transportation Workers, broke out when the Operators rejected the demands of the workers for a minimum scale of $35 to $42.50 and a 40 to 42-hour week. The men had been getting from $35 to $52.50 for a 48 to 54-hour week.

A. F. of L. union officials offered to submit the question to the arbitration of the National Labor Board.

TUUL Embroidery Union Wins 45 P.C. Raise for Chi. Toilers

CHICAGO, Ill. — The Embroidery Workers Union of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union signed an agreement, effective on September 12, with the Chicago Embroidery Manufacturers Association and the shops belonging to the association, which represents 90 per cent of the trade.

This agreement, providing for a closed shop and a 45 per cent increase for the workers, follows a six-month fight for organization.

Today no workers can be fired except with the consent of the union, the employer recognizes the shop chairman and price committee elected by the workers, overtime is abolished and wages have been very substantially increased.

National Events

West Philadelphia Party.

PHILADELPHIA.—A party to welcome the new section organizer of West Philadelphia will be held Saturday, Sept. 30, at 8 p.m. at 1137 N. 41st St. Good food and short speeches are promised. Admission is 15c.

Four Days' Outing.

PHILADELPHIA.—The Workers International Relief has arranged a four days outing for Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, Sept. 21st to 24th, at the W.I.R. office, 478 N. Fourth St., 10 o'clock in the morning on Tuesday and Friday; Saturday at 2 p.m. Best local proletarian talent will entertain. A place to sleep will be reserved.

All proceeds for the support of the workers on strike, particularly for the striking workers of the Hellwig Silk Dye Plant in Kensington.

For information call: Market 0299.

Recent Retail Price Rise Is Sharpest in More Than 10 Years

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—Retail prices of all store commodities, such as clothes, shoes, blankets, home furnishings, etc., have advanced more rapidly during the last month than at any time in the last decade, the Fairchild price reports revealed yesterday.

The index of retail store prices on Sept. 1 was 18 per cent higher than when Roosevelt took office in March this year.

As a result of the Roosevelt inflation program, retail and wholesale merchants are quite open in their predictions that retail prices will continue to sweep upward under the pressure of the Roosevelt program, reaching a level that will be 35-40 per cent higher than March. They expect to see these prices about October or November, they say.

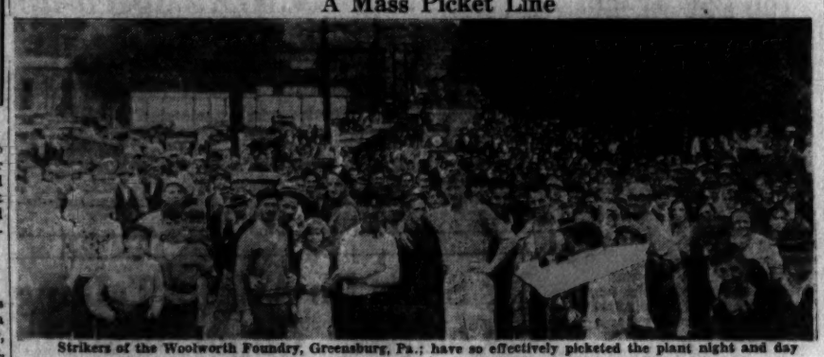
This upward march of retail costs of clothes, shoes, shirts, etc., is working severe hardship on large sections of the working class, which is finding out in practice that the retail price rise, in the face of either reduced, or, at best, slightly increased, wages, is a wide-sweeping, indirect wage cut affecting all workers.

The largest shoe merchants declare that shoes will cost from 50 cents to $1.50 more per pair.

Cotton merchants admit that the cotton destroying program of Roosevelt's Secretary of Agriculture, Wallace, will add from 10 to 75 cents to the retail price of every shirt.

Women's apparel shows the highest advance, having soared 25 per cent since March.

A Mass Picket Line



Strikers of the Woolworth Foundry, Greensburg, Pa.; have so effectively picketed the plant night and day that it is entirely shut down. The workers are fighting for higher wages and union recognition.

Steel Industry Faces Winter With No Orders

Thousands of Workers Face Lay-Offs As Production Drops Swiftly for Lack of New Business from Main Steel Consumers

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—So rapidly are available orders being eaten up, and so little new business is coming in, that it seems certain that the steel industry will enter the fourth quarter of the year with practically no orders on hand. This was revealed yesterday by "Steel," the leading magazine of the steel industry.

This will mean wholesale firing of the several thousand steel workers who were hired during the summer months to take care of the recent inflationary spurt in steel production.

The analysis made by steel confirms the analysis which the Daily Worker has been consistently making of the steel "boom." Steel admits that the "recent bulge in production which ran along for several months was in great part due to stocking of steel in anticipation of higher prices," not because of any real demand for steel products.

The outlook for steel production is made even more disastrous by the fact that the two basic consumers of steel, the railroads and the building construction industry, are not placing any orders. New buying is "virtually absent," "Steel" says.

The steel backlog of accumulated orders is now at a point where only once before in the history of steel production has it ever been so low, at the recent low point of the crisis in April.

Present developments point to a decline in steel production which will smash through the all-time low made last year of 12 per cent of capacity. Steel men admit the possibility of a new low being made this winter.

Strikers Reject NRA Settlement

—Strikers of the Boonton Molding Co., who walked out on Sept. 1 in protest against a wage scale under the electrical code which actually meant a wage cut, voted to reject a settlement arrived at by their strike committee, George K. Scribner, the employer and the local NRA, on Saturday. The settlement would have sent the men back to work without any change in their conditions.

The local NRA head, who is also head of the Chamber of Commerce, said the men misunderstood the code. The men, however, refuse to take a cut, code or no code.

270 Girls Walk Out Against American Can Co. Wage Code

JERSEY CITY, N. J.—Police under orders to keep union organizers away from the 270 girls who walked out spontaneously yesterday against the proposed code of 30 cents an hour presented by the American Can Co., attempted to arrest a Daily Worker reporter on suspicion.

The walk-out was accomplished without any outside leadership or organization, a girl from each department was selected by the workers to speak for those in her section. These workers must elect a strong strike committee to carry their demands to the boss of the American Can Co. if they are to win wage increases and better hours.

An official of the company speaking for Arthur Saalrach, superintendent of the plant and who refused to be quoted, said that "the girls don't know what they want. They just read a couple of codes presented by other factories in the same line and decided they ought to get more than our code proposed. It's just a misunderstanding," he added, "the girls will be back tomorrow."

When Saalrach's statement was repeated to Anna, an older and more militant girl, she said, "Yeah, we'll show him if we don't know what we want."

Registration for Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—All Philadelphia workers who want to vote for the workers' candidates in the next election must register. Registrations will be taken any time between October 2 and 28 at Room 824, City Hall, between 9 and 12 A.M. and 1 and 4 P.M. It is imperative for all to register.

47 Delegates Attend First Youth Steel Conference in Penn.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 18.—Forty-seven young steel workers attended the first Youth Steel Conference held here on Sunday. The delegates, representing 35,700 workers, stressed the low wages and the speed-up conditions with which the young workers in the steel mills are faced. Indications of the militant spirit of the steel workers were reported by two delegates from the Woolworth Foundry of Greensburg.

After drawing up a program calling for a minimum wage of $5 a day on a 6-hour day and 30-day week, no night work for youths under 21, no discrimination against Negro and young workers, two 15-minute rest periods a day on full pay, and medical attention for female workers, the delegates pledged themselves to organize the young workers in their plants around these demands. A committee of 15 was elected to undertake the leadership of the young steel workers, with the help of the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union.

Among the steel mills represented were the following: Woolworth Foundry, Cones and Laughlin Allequippa, Southside, So Ho, Columbia, Steel Central Tube, Shang Chalfant, McIintic Marshall, A. M. Byers, National Electric, and Republic Steel.

RFC Negotiating $50,000,000 Credit To the Soviet Union

NEW YORK. — Negotiations are now going on between the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and the Amtorg Trading Corporation of this city to arrange a $50,000,000 to $75,000,000 loan to the Soviet Union.

The R.F.C. is ready to grant the loans, it is reported, but final agreement on details has not yet been reached, although announcement of agreement is expected soon.

The Government, through the R.F.C. is eager to get some of the vast purchases which the Soviet Union has been making in other countries. The Soviet Union is now considered to be one of the richest markets in the world. If it were permitted to place its huge orders for machinery and manufactured articles in this country, it would create thousands of new jobs, it was said.

5 MORE JAILED, HELD INCOMMUNICADO; I.L.D. URGES MASS PROTESTS

Demand Abolition of Martial Law and Gunmen Rule

NEW YORK.—Appealing to all districts, sections, branches, of the organization, and to all sympathetic organizations and individuals to help with mass protest and with funds to smash the reign of terror in the Utah and New Mexico coal fields, the International Labor Defense today raised the following demands:

Abolition of martial law.

Disarming of deputized company gunmen.

Right of the strikers and their sympathizers to self-defense and to defense by their attorneys in civil courts.

Release of all arrested strikers and their sympathizers.

Withdrawal of National Guard and U. S. A. army forces from Gallup, N. M., and Helper, Utah.

Repeal of the Utah Criminal Syndicalism law.

Immediate public recognition of the right of the miners to belong to a trade union of their own choosing.

Wires with these demands have been sent to Governors Blood and Seligman of Utah and New Mexico and to President Roosevelt.

The call of the I. L. D. asked all organizations to send wires, letters and resolutions with these demands to these three officials, from their organizations, from all regular meetings, and from meetings to be especially called.

Protest New Jailings In Mine Strike, Help Them Win; Send Aid

With the increased terror, a new flood of protest telegrams should be sent immediately to President Roosevelt, Governor Blood of Utah, and Governor Seligman of New Mexico.

The miners are strengthening their picket lines determined to stick until they win. But relief is running very low. Funds are needed for food and defense.

All workers are urged to send funds to the Relief and Defense Committee, National Miners Union, Box 218, Gallup, New Mexico.

Kentucky Coal Miners Protest Armed Terror In Utah Mine Fields

PINEVILLE, Ky., Sept. 14.—A group of miners here, affiliated with the National Miners Union and the United Mine Workers of America, sent the following telegram of protest to Governor Blood of Utah condemning the use of state militia to smash the general strike of miners.

"We, a group of Kentucky miners," reads the telegram, "members of the N.M.U. and the U.M.W.A., have unanimously passed a motion to protest to you the treatment of miners on strike in your state.

"We demand for the miners the right to strike and picket; the right to belong to any union they choose.

"We demand the withdrawal of state militia from the strike zone, and that gun thug rule be stopped."

All Schools Closed By Strike of 2,000 Kids

GALLUP, New Mexico, Sept. 18.—Five more strikers were arrested here near the office of the National Miners Union on orders from General Wood, dictator here under martial law rule. A total of eleven are now in jail being held incommunicado for court martial set for tomorrow. General Wood is the son of the late General Leonard Wood, former governor-general of the Philippines, and an experienced strikebreaker.

Attorney Tittman, representing the arrested strikers, was refused admittance in court when attempting to defend the miners.

All schools in this city have been closed by a strike two hours after the arrest of students. Two thousand of the school children paraded around the county jail despite the presence of the military.

All Strike Leaders Held By Military Authorities in Utah

Miners Retaliate By Withdrawal of All Maintenance Men

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 18.—All strike leaders of the National Miners Union in the Helper, Utah, coal strike, are still being held incommunicado by military authorities. No charges have been filed against them. The purpose is to hold the leaders while the military authorities and company gunmen try to drive the men back to work through a reign of terror.

Attorney Robert LaFollette of Albuquerque filed a writ of habeas corpus in the Federal Court at Santa Fe.

All newspapers in this vicinity are featuring the wire of protest sent by the International Labor Defense, by its secretary, Patterson, to Governor Blood of Utah and Governor Seligman of New Mexico.

The strikers are swiftly retaliating against the terror by ordering the withdrawing of all maintenance men at the mines and cancelling present negotiations with three of the mine owners.

Picketing has been strengthened.

Meet Your Comrades
at the
New--Modern--Up-To-Date
ALE RAIL
BAR AND GRILL
106 East 14th Street
Between Fourth Avenue and Irving Place

WHERE YOUR NICKELS AND DIMES BUY THE MOST
PURE FOOD
AT PROLETARIAN PRICES
KING'S BEER
ON DRAUGHT
OPEN DAY and NIGHT

Mr. William Green of A.F.L. Makes Some Admissions--and Some Threats

(Continued from Page One)

thousand.

In this connection it is worth while to note that the building trades unions that have expelled hundreds of thousands of members in the last four years for non-payment of dues, have in the last weeks also tried to pad their membership and have become more lenient towards the unemployed and have even reinstated some membership. This, as can be seen, was part of the little family fight in the top leadership of the American Federation of Labor.

Actual Growth of A. F. of L.

What are the actual facts as to the recruitment into the A. F. of L.? The figure of 300,000 new members, which we estimated and made public some time ago, as against the original figure of a million, which Green boasted about, it is, without doubt, correct. Of this number, more than 300,000 we had alloted to three industries—mining, textile and needle. But we can add that many of these new recruits in these industries do not yet consider themselves part of the A. F. of L. and some have already fallen away. This is to be seen from the fact that the majority of the newly-organized miners are not paying dues. Not all are actual members. They merely signed a card giving the U.M.W.A. the right to represent them in the negotiations. These same miners are now again on strike, despite the wishes of Lewis and Green.

In the textile industry the silk strikers throughout the country, numbering some 50,000, have completely repudiated the A. F. of L. leadership. Here we already witness a falling off of membership in the A. F. of L. union.

As for the basic trustified industries of steel and auto, the A. F. of L., while gaining some membership, has hardly made any serious impression. Aside from this the A. F. of L. Council does not state how many workers have left the A. F. of L. since last October, but merely state that 500,000 will have been added since the last convention.

Furthermore, there has already been a distinct slowing down of the trend for organization into the A. F. of L. The workers do not see why they should join the A. F. of L. since they are told by the leaders not to strike, that the N. R. A. will take care of everything. This has been the latest development which occupied the attention of the A. F. of L. Council and which prompted it to new maneuvers, about which we shall speak later.

Growth of Militant Unions

However, this is not all. At the same time other organizations have gone forward and organized the workers. The unions affiliated to the Trade Union Unity League have already recruited close to 75,000 new members in the course of the last few months. And one of the most important features of this gain by the TUUL unions has been the gain in such industries as textile, mining in the western sections (Utah, New Mexico) and above all in the steel industry where the Steel and Metal Workers Union has recruited more members than the AFL organization. In this industry the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union alone has conducted a number of important and successful strikes. Furthermore there have been formed a number of important independent unions that are close to the program and policies of the TUUL organizations. Such organizations have been formed in the textile, cement, packing and numerous other industries.

* * *

IF WE take these unions into account then we can state that the number of workers organized into the TUUL and militant independent unions are almost 50 per cent of the number of workers recruited by the American Federation of Labor. Aside from the mining industry, the specific gravity of the recruitment here is greater than that of the AF of L because they include more decisive industries, while at least half the recruitment of the AFL has been in the needle industry. And finally with the growth of the membership of the AFL in mining, textile and needle there has been a growth of the left wing opposition in these unions. All this is now being grasped by the AF of L chiefs and they are planning to counteract this development.

It is in the light of this situation that we must understand the statement by Green that the AF of L will organize the unorganized, that the AFL alone will organize the workers and that there is no room for any other labor movement. This is a clear recognition of the activity and thegrowth of the TUUL unions. It is a recognition **that there is another labor movement.** It is the militant trade union movement. This is not limited to the unions affiliated to the TUUL and the other independent unions. It is also existing right within the AF of L organization in the organization and activity of the growing left wing oppositions.

Mr. Green now promises to organize the unorganized. Where have you been, Mr. Green, all these years? Why all of a sudden are you so conscience-stricken that you are going to "help" the unorganized steel workers, auto workers and others. We understand the reason. **Because you and a section of the employing class, many of the government officials realize that the workers are organizing into the left wing organizations.** You and the government want to crush these militant unions. You want to drive the workers into the AF of L. You are attempting to divert the movement of the workers for struggle against the employers. You are as usual coming to the assistance of the employers whose interests you have defended against the workers for so long. Mr. Green is now like at the time of the last world war trying to herd the workers in basic industries, in industries connected with war preparations into the AF of L for the purpose of continuing starvation conditions and preventing strikes. Mr. Green in his announcement about organizing the unorganized, announces the policy of the employers and the government to prevent the workers from organizing into unions of their own choosing and fighting for better conditions. The workers will more and more learn to understand this. They are learning it in the textile industry, they are learning it in the mining industry. The steel workers who are joining the Steel and Metal Workers Union have learned this. They have repudiated the strike-breaking activity of the AF of L leaders in the steel industry. Little wonder that Mr. Green is nervous, that the Executive Council is nervous. It is because the bosses are nervous. It is because the government is learning in Utah and Mexico that even Federal troops cannot stop the struggles of the miners.

Some Admission on NRA—And Why?

Mr. Green and his colleagues also speak about fighting for higher wages and shorter hours. They already tell the workers that the NRA which is of course still good for the workers, has not done as much as was expected. What else can they say to the silk workers who are fighting against the $13 code? But this is just for public consumption. This is for the purpose of gaining the confidence of the workers to carry through the old betrayal. For we can ask Mr. Green whether or not he voted for the NRA codes that were worked out by the administration. He did. He voted for the steel code. He voted for the open shop auto code. He and Lewis have voted for and even demanded the strengthening of the clause dealing with compulsory arbitration and outlawing of strikes. He has and is fully supporting the attack on the workers carried through with the aid of the NRA. Did not Mr. Green and McMahon vote for the $13 textile code? They did. In fact it was proven by the NRA officials at the cotton hearing that Mr. McMahon worked out the $13 cotton code. And today is not this same Mr. McMahon trying to send the silk workers back to work without any gains? At a time when there are over 50,000 silk and silk dye workers on strike, with the entire industry tied up by the strike. But the workers voted **unanimously** against the McMahon truce. Not only the workers organized in the National Textile Workers Union, and the independent unions **but the workers organized in the AF of L union voted unanimously against the McMahon truce.**

Little wonder that Mr. Green rushes in with some sweet words that the NRA has not solved anything. The workers, however, as can be seen from the silk strike, will not be so easily fooled at this time.

Unemployment Insurance

Mr. Green states that the coming convention will be the largest since 1917. Does he mean in membership? This is a lie. After the war the AF of L had between four and five million members, twice the present membership. What happened? Green and his predecessor Gompers betrayed these workers. They found that they could not improve their conditions through the policies of Gompers and Green. They left or were driven out through expulsions and other means when they took up the fight despite the leaders. The last convention, because of the pressure of the rank and file, went on record for unemployment insurance. And what has the Council to report to the coming convention? One would think that there is no more unemployment. The rank and file of the AF of L and the workers throughout the country should ask Mr. Green what activity did the AF of L carry on for unemployment insurance in the last year? The Council has completely forgotten, sabotaged and openly opposed the fight for unemployment insurance.

We Fight for United Labor Movement

So long as the Greens and Wolls and Lewises are at the head of the AF of L there will be another labor movement. One led by the Greens trying to stop the struggles of the workers, preaching the common interests of the bosses and the workers. The other based on the united struggle of the workers against their employers. And furthermore the reformist policies of the Green will rally less and less workers. The class struggle policies of the TUUL will rally more and more workers.

The division is not between the AF of L and the Trade Union Unity League. The divison is between the Greens on the one side and the workers of both organizations on the other. There is no quarrel between the rank and file of the AF of L and the TUUL. The aims of the workers of both organizations are the same even though they are not always fully conscious of it. The left wing will not abandon the work in the AF of L organizations. **It will increase and improve it.**

It will fight for the unity of all workers on the basis of a united front program expressing the interests of the workers of the various unions. It will unite the work of the left oppositions in the AF of L with the activity of the TUUL unions more and more. And we shall continue and intensify the fight for one union based on the policy of the class struggle in each industry.

This we shall achieve in each industry, in the labor movement as a whole when we succeed in unmasking the policies of the Greens and Lewises, and liquidate their influence in the organizations they now control. The road for one union in each industry is not a smooth one. There are many problems, many difficulties to be overcome. It may take on in different industries different forms. We on our part shall always be willing to see the content and not quibble about the form. We stand for the democratic decisions of the workers based on the principle of the class struggle. Today the first step in this direction lies in the development of the united struggle of the workers irrespective of their union affiliation, in the strengthening of the TUUL unions, in the strengthening of the opposition work in the AF of L unions.

As for the threat Mr. Green makes that "there is no room for any other labor movement," we know he is only stating what the employers and the government are already doing with the aid of Green—trying to crush the militant unions, refusing to recognize them. But the workers think quite differently. The miners strike while Lewis in their name promises no strikes. The silk workers refuse to go back to work after McMahon promises to send them back. The Brockton shoe workers repudiate the agreement reached by the AF of L leaders and the NRA. Thus we can see that not only can Green not speak for all workers, the overwhelming majority of whom are not in the AF of L, but he cannot even speak for the rank and file of the AF of L. The employers and the Roosevelt government are trying to help Green. This is the meaning of Green's latest statement. But more and more the workers speak for themselves. More and more the militant unions and AF of L left oppositions not only represent but speak for the workers. They will force the employers to deal with them and the unions of their choice.

A. F. L. Steel Union Heads Boast They Are NRA Policemen

Form Reserve for Bethlehem Steel Co.'s Stool Pigeon Army in Speed-up Drive

By a Steel Worker Correspondent

BALTIMORE, Md.—The officials of the Baltimore headquarters of the Amalgamated Assn. of Iron, Tin and Steel Workers claim to be the policemen for the NRA. They hope to utilize this as a "drawing card" for the steel workers to come into their clutches, but little do these leaders realize that they picked the wrong card.

Already the steel workers begin to understand that NRA means lower pay checks and higher prices for bread and pork chops. The workers are beginning to see that any one who supports the NRA supports the Bethlehem Steel Co. in its wage cutting, speed-up drive.

In the galvanizing department of the sheet mill of the Bethlehem Steel Mill here, the young Boss O'Brien told the assembled workers that they will have to get the same tonnage out in the reduced hour week. He cautioned the men that the company has hired more stool-pigeons, detectives and policemen "to guard over the workers." He told the men that they had better watch their step, otherwise someone else will get their jobs.

In the Black Plate department of the Tin Mill, the workers got 35c an hour on the 55-hour week. Their hours have been cut to 40 hours at the same rate of pay 35c an hour. This makes $14 a week. Of this money, $1.50 goes every week for car fare, 25c a week is deducted from the pay for the "sick relief plan robbery," and about 50c to 75c a week goes for working gloves and other little necessities. They actually have left about $10 or $11 for food, rent and clothes.

When the workers asked for 10c more per hour, the superintendent mindful of his masters in Wall Street, told them in a cunning manner. "The Bethlehem Steel cannot raise wages because it would be a violation of the NRA." In other words the company admits that NRA stands for the enslaving of the workers.

In the blast furnace the workers were cut to 6 hours with no increase per hour in wages.

All over the plant, the company tried to put over the 10-hour day, 4-day week, but the men resisted it and compelled the company to agree on the 8-hour day regardless of what the NRA says.

In many departments that have gone on the 8-hour day, where the men work on the tonnage basis (sheet mill opener floor also tin mill), either the workers punch their cards or the boss punches their card after 8 hours, and then the workers go back and finish up their work after they punch the card.

Under NRA as a result of the shorter week without increase in wages, the workers are getting a cut in wages from 25 per cent to 40 per cent.

Accidents and deaths increase noticeably (Black, Kozikowsky) as a result of the vicious speed-up system under NRA.

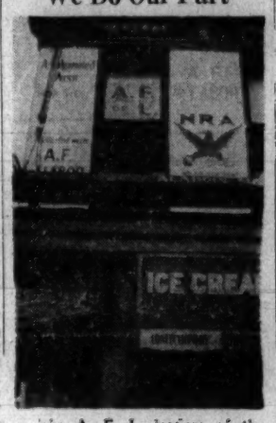
Lower pay checks and rising cost of living is NRA. In a Kiplinger Washington letter (circulated privately to business executives) August 5 it is stated: "Raising of prices is an inherent purpose of the scheme" and in another one of their letters they state "labor department influence, on many occasions in future, is quite apt to be **against labor and strikes** if it appears that **labor is misbehaving.**"

This is what NRA means. The A. F. of L. leaders are proud policemen for NRA. Mr. Sause claimed in his Sparrows Point speech he is opposed to strikes, but he is not opposed to starvation of the workers under NRA.

Only the militant Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union led by honest rank and file has the correct program that means victory for the workers in their struggle against worsening conditions. All workers of a department, get together in the mill, elect an honest group of workers as your committee, discuss and make up the demands that you all agree on, send the demands in with the committee, stand by for an answer. If the rank and file workers carry out these actions themselves without the aid of so-called labor leaders, company reps and stool pigeons, then the steel workers can win anything they want. Push the struggle for increased wages—defy anyone who says the NRA forbids wage raises.

Organize your department committee and a mass working class union, the Steel and Metal Worker Industrial Union, at 3727 Eastern Avenue, Baltimore, Md.

"We Do Our Part"



The A. F. L. leaders of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Tin and Steel Workers do their part as "policemen of the NRA" in the bosses' atempt to bind the workers' with the NRA chains of slavery.

Ready for Action

Against militant workers who fight for better conditions, this A. F. L. "policemen of the NRA" stands ready to break strikes through deceit if possible, or through armed attack, as John L. Lewis' thugs have done in the Pennsylvania coal fields.

Letters From Steel and Auto Workers

27 Cents an Hour Top Pay At Mill Of Pa. Steel Co.

By a Worker Correspondent

CHESTER, Pa.—The Pennsylvania Steel Co. plant here pays the starvation wage of 20c per hour to the so-called unskilled workers and to the others 27c per hour for the rottenest speed-up system that man could invent, for example:

Six or seven men were sent to chip a turbine about 25 feet high and about 12 feet in width. They worked eight hours and when they reported for work the next day they got a bawling out from the sucker boss and were told they had to finish the turbine before they could get any more pay for their work.

Two of the men went home and the rest finished the job for 10 cents per hour, and it took them over eight hours to finish.

Steps are being taken to organize the plant in the Steel & Metal Workers Industrial Union.

This plant works night crews 12 hours. They have been working five days a week, but now under the N.I.R.A. Code the workers are working but 3 and 4 days a week and the wages remain the same, 20c and 27c per hour.

Boss Bans Conversation to Increase N.R.A. Speed-up

(From a Negro Worker Correspondent.)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Superintendent Price of the Birmingham Stove & Range came out and called the workers together for a speech, and this is what he said:

"I was at another foundry the other day, and when I walked in not a single man looked up at me, for they didn't have time, and this is the way I want you all to do, for I am going to operate beginning next week 6 days and I want you all to do the same way and don't even talk to one another. If you do, you are fired."

Workers, we can't put up with this any longer. We must organize in the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union.

Work Two Days To Make Up for Labor Day Rest

By an Auto Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK—The workers of A. W. Rosen & Co., manufacturers of automobile supplies, where I have been working for some time, are unorganized.

For a month the bosses were promising the workers that soon they would sign up with the NRA, would install the 40-hour week and would increase their wages. Many workers, believing everything the bosses say, refused to join the Union, hoping they would get better conditions without any union.

On Friday, Sept. 1st, the boss finally brought the Blue Eagle into the shop. He told us to come back on Saturday, because by working half a day on Saturday, we'd get paid for Labor Day. On the same Saturday, Sept. 2nd, he laid off about 40 per cent of the entire working force of the shop. On Saturday, Sept. 9th, the boss told the workers to work all day, saying that we had to do it for Labor Day. Many of the older workers protested for having to work two Saturdays for one Labor Day, and went home at noon. The boss promised to deduct 4 hours from this weeks pay of all those that didn't work Saturday afternoon.

The wages of all workers, except a few boys, who used to get less than $16, the minimum wage, remained the same. Workers on power presses with several years of experience work for $16 a week. Now with the cost of living rising every day this is actually a wage cut. Besides, the bosses are expecting the remaining workers to produce as much as before the layoff.

The conditions in A. W. Rosen shop prove that the bosses are not going to improve the conditions of the workers voluntarily, with or without the NRA. Only by organization into the militant Metal Workers Industrial Union, and the formation of a strong, well-knit shop-committee will we be able to fight for and gain higher wages and better conditions.

Big Shots Do All the Talking at Company Union Meetings

By a Steel Worker Correspondent

GARY, Ind.—At the Illinois Steel Co. I am working in the transportation department, and handling the ingots output from open hearth to strippers. It is a killing speed-up, working an eight-hour shift, and we have no lunch time allowed, and now we have the company union, and a representative who is supposed to represent us. They have shop meetings, but the big shots do all the talking, so nothing is done to improve our working condition. Up to the first half of August we were working five days weekly, but since then we have been dropping to four and three, and finally to two days only.

Since the first of September there has been a mass of engineers laid off. Now there are 10 engines left on the job with 11 switchmen extra on each turn. And the biggest percentage are Negro workers, and they get only two to four days at the most on the pay.

Then, the engineers are doing their own firing, on engines of from 60 to 75 tons in weight. They have demanded their own firemen, but they gain nothing, not any sort of help, and the real reason is that we are not organized. The reason for this is that we need a real Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union in this steel center.

I think we should have a special steel organizer in our district.

And now something on the N.R.A.: In the last 10 days the Blue Eagle has been placed on each department office. I asked a fellow worker to give me its meaning. He was one of these "100 per cent Americans," and told me if I do not keep out of his way he'll turn me over to the safety inspector. But I'm sorry to say that it happens he got laid off for working under cover for the A. F. of L.

There is the biggest chance to organize the workers that ever was before in the Gary's history into the only true organization to gain some conditions for the workers.

Letters from Our Readers

IN MEMORY OF T. E. BARLOW

Houston, Tex.

Comrade Editor:

It has been suggested by a comrade here that we start immediately to raise funds for a memorial to our late comrade T. E. Barlow. Because of the "Uniawful assembly" mindedness of the city bosses there is no possibility of free movement here in Houston. Some judge always says $100 when workers are brought before him for assembling in the public parks.

A small hall, erected in his memory would provide a place for workers to gather. Do you have any suggestions to offer? —W. H. C.

(There can be no opposition to such an idea if the money is raised locally. The comrades in Texas, especially in Houston, should consider that the Texas District is new, that we have only a few Party members there, and that we have to enlarge our basis in Houston, Dallas and in some other concentration points in order to create the basis for spreading our activities.

The assassination of Comrade Barlow should spur the Texas comrades to intensify their activities in building the Party. A strong Party in Texas not only will be the best memorial to Barlow, who gave his life for the movement, but will create also the possibilities for raising a real memorial in the form of a hall, as suggested in this letter.—Editor.)

HAILS WASHINGTON BUREAU

Staten Island, N. Y.

Dear Comrade Editor:

The improvement in the "Daily" is amazing.

The Washington Bureau is the best yet!

When are we going to have a **daily column** answering the sort of **questions** that the chance reader of the "Daily" — the typical conservative American—asks?

—W. R. Sussman.

Editor's Note: This is a very correct suggestion. We are considering it earnestly at the present time and are working on putting it into practice.

PEACEFUL ROOSEVELT

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

Several months ago our President sent cablegrams to 65 (or some such number) countries including the USSR. This message called on all countries to keep their armies within their own countries. America the Peaceful! Roosevelt, the little father. Peace!

Today the U. S. A. is sending down battleship and marines to Cuba. But Roosevelt still strokes his chin hesitatingly. "We shall try to keep out. No intervention." If the Cuban masses rise to overthrow the Imperialist plunderers, the marines will land to restore order.

We shall say America was "obliged" to create an orderly government. Let us remind Roosevelt and the masses of his demagogic message of several months ago. Let us raise the cry—"Hands off Cuba!"

The Cuban workers and peasants will win! BERGENS.

KHAKI SHIRTS REBUFFED

New York City.

Comrade Editor:

The American road to Fascism is being hammered out in a typical American Fascist manner. Using every method of deceit from the Constitution to "them dam furriners" Art Smith's Khaki Shirts are recruiting for their army.

Two young boys of about eighteen years of age have been going around Central Park trying to enlist the homeless American boys to their cause, by talk of "furriners and damn scabs." They are a bit taken aback, however, by the boys' resistance to their method. Most of these boys are in their present condition because of those who talk about Jefferson, Roosevelt, etc.

The contstitution of the Khaki Shirts is very Hitlerian in character. They talk about driving out chain stores, etc., but underneath it all, in a very scummy manner, its anti-working class character is revealed.

A YOUNG IRISH WORKER.

COMBATTING POISON

I. H. and A. T., Brooklyn.—Our reply to the article printed in the New York Times about the Soviet Union appeared in the editorial entitled "How Poison Is Brewed" on Friday, August 25th.

Steel Workers Honor Two Victims of the Bethlehem Speedup

By a Steel Worker Correspondent

SPARROWS POINT, Pa. —One night last week in Sparrows Point, on company land, 300 Negro and white steel workers attended a memorial meeting for Joe Black, a Negro laborer on the C. B. gang, and Ben Kozikowski, a white heater in the tin mill, two recent victims of speed-up, heat, and intense overwork in the Bethlehem Steel Company plant.

Called by the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, the meeting was dedicated to struggle against the speed-up and inhuman conditions that killed these workers and have killed and injured many others. The speakers succeeded in exposing the N. R. A., which is trying to combine increased speed-up with reductions in hours and pay, and they outlined concrete steps for forming shop committees to resist the bosses' attack.

In spite of the presence of Chief of Police Miles and some twenty uniformed policemen, grouped under the arc-lights or skulking in the shadows, the workers refused to be frightened by this show of the company's armed power and displayed a good fighting spirit. Loud applause greeted the reading of a telegram from Greensburg, Pa., which announced the strike of 1,100 workers at the Wallworth Foundry, and it was unanimously voted to send a telegram expressing sympathy for the strike. At the close of the meeting a collection was taken to aid the strikers.

R. L.

Pipe Mill in Etna Now Slowing Down

By a Worker Correspondent

ETNA, Pa.—The pipe mill here has slowed down. Last week they put out one pipe furnace that was working 3 shifts, 8 hours each, on 10 hours a day, 1 hour for lunch, 40 hours a week when they have work. This put off about 50 men. I don't know how long this change is going to last. The galvanizing department was working day and night Saturdays and Sundays. For the last two weeks they did not do anything. The warehouse is full of pipe.

Sparrows Point Workers Win First Skirmishes With NRA

SPARROWS POINT, Md.—When sheet mill electricians submitted a signed protest petition against the 10-hour day and 4-day week, the company agreed to work them on an 8-hour day and 5-day week instead. The electricians are preparing to fight for increased wages, because the present wages are 25 per cent lower as a result of reduced working hours per week.

In the Black Plate department of the tin mill, under the leadership of a militant Negro worker, both white and colored followed his lead and forced the company to agree on the 8-hour day and 5-day week. They asked for an increase in wages from 35 cents per hour to 45 cents per hour. The company answered that they cannot increase the wages because it would be a violation of the N. R. A. The Black Plate workers are preparing to win a wage increase.

The shearmen and openers in the tin mill held meetings in the mill and presented their demands. They have won the 8-hour day, and the openers won the fight against the extra work of "fanfolding" the tin for the normalizers.

Just a couple of days ago about 50 stick pullers threw their tongs down at the end of eight hours and refused to work any longer. This action has resulted in a victory, for today the openers are back to work on that basis.

The backbone of many of these actions are the militant members of the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union.

The main driving force as yet is the "call for action," that was issued by the SMWIU at the correct time on the day after Labor Day. The workers are especially inspired by the Steel Code that was issued by the SMWIU, as it appears on close examination that the workers are following out the rank and file action methods, etc.

The A. F. of L. leaders have gone to the ridiculous extreme of putting a policeman's picture on their headquarters saying they are policemen for the NRA, the very same NRA that is being used by the company to put over the miserable conditions.

The next few weeks will determine whether the workers can see that the NRA is an instrument of the company to rob the workers and that the A. F. of L. is helping the Bethlehem Steel Co. to tighten the NRA around the workers' necks. The workers, next fight is for increased wages and against speed-up. They will be able to win only by following the program of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union.

Write to the Daily Worker about every event of interest to workers which occurs in your factory, trade union, workers' organization or locality. BECOME A WORKER CORRESPONDENT!

Difference Between AFL Robbers, Union Controlled byToilers

By a Metal Worker Correspondent

EVANSVILLE, Ind.—Workers were held up and $3,000 to $4,000 taken by A. F. of L. thugs. Here is how it happened.

Mr. Roosevelt with his demagogy says, organize. Correct, if you have rank and file control.

Well, the A. F. of L., labor fakers who are working for the Morgans and Mellons, etc., get busy and send [illegible] paid liar, with a lot of radical phrases, and soon get your dough, then fade out of the picture, leaving you with a charter and your same old grievances, with a reduction in pay, thanks to inflation, and open shop too.

How many are left on the job in the Servel plant. About 40 per cent, maybe 50 per cent, and what is the A. F. of L. doing about this wholesale firing? Exactly nothing. They don't believe in strikes, in forcing the boss to do anything for the workers.

The Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union, however, works to establish shop committees of the rank and file, to carrying on union work directly in the shops where you work. These committees consists of you, fellow-workers, not of someone sitting in a swivel chair, smoking 50c cigar off of your meagre wages. In this way, you know what they are doing, if they are really fighting for you or the boss.

The new unions establish a real democracy among the workers. They wipe out the corrupting high salaries

of the old unions and pay their officials only the regular wages of the shop that you work in.

Two or Three Years' Work Ruins Health of Chipper in Steel Mill

By a Steel Worker Correspondent

GARY, Ind.—A chipper working in the mills finds that after two or three years of this work, his health is practically ruined. Pushing the hammer behind 120 pounds of pressure is a backbreaking job. He finds that he is affected with rheumatism and can scarcely walk erect.

And for this work, chippers in the Illinois Steel receive in wages 37c an hour. We were working 9 and 10 hours a day but the first of June the company cut the hours to 8, which represented a direct wage cut for us.

For lunch time, the bosses tell us to stop and eat, and after 5 minutes they call us back.

Along with all other workers the chippers must organize in the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union and fight for better pay and against our miserable conditions.

ASK AID OF C. P.

By a Worker Correspondent

STEUBENVILLE, O. — The NRA Blue Buzzard in Mingo Junction, O., had brought the workers of the U. S. Steel (Mingo Work) so much "prosperity" that a carful of workers came to Steubenville Sept. 3 asking someone to go and help them to organize a Communist Party section in their town. They recognized that the C. P. is the only Party fighting for the workers. The majority were Negro workers who asked the Party at Steubenville to give all assistance possible.

Help improve the "Daily Worker," send in your suggestions and criticisms! Let us know what the workers in your shop think about the "Daily."

CARRYING OUT THE OPEN LETTER.

"Daily" Played Part in the Building of the Steel Union

"A Revolutionary Union Is Not Worth Its Salt If It Ignores the Education of Its Members"

By JACK JOHNSTONE

II.

In developing work among the young steel workers, we have to always keep in mind the powerful influence of boss' controlled sports, and how through these and social affairs, the youth are drawn into support of capitalism, drawn into the war machinery of the bosses. The correct approach in organizing a young steel and metal workers' conference can be very much strengthened by drawing the young steel workers into workers' sports, by developing social events for the working youth. It is necessary to pay special attention to the building of Y. C. L. units. While the preparatory work is being done, like party recruitment, this has not yet been taken as seriously as it should be.

Daily Worker Circulation Increases

One of the most powerful instruments, the Daily Worker, is only being used in an isolated and unorganized manner. The Daily must be used in the building of the Party, the union, and to popularise the victories and the growth of the union. It is true that the circulation of the Daily has been increased, and that the Daily played an important role in the building of the union. This increase, however, is small in comparison with the opportunities. This is not because the workers do not want the Daily. This is because the Party members do not push it.

A good example of the underestimation of the Daily was exhibited by our comrades in the McKees Rocks strike, where objections were raised that to sell the Daily would scare the workers. Only through pressure was the Daily Worker agent allowed to sell the Daily. And the workers grabbed it like hot cakes.

The circulation of the Daily can be increased by several thousand and by hundreds of new subscriptions among the steel workers. Inside the mill branches, Daily Worker committees should be set up not only to circulate the Daily but to develop regular workers' correspondence on the issues in the mill. The Daily in the mills can be used to build the union and to build the circulation of the Steel and Metal Worker.

The working class learns in struggle, this is the great school; but it also learns from the accumulated experience of the working class. These two branches of working class education comprise the workers university. A revolutionary union is not worth its salt if it ignores the education of its members. While it is not so easy to set up classes, the distribution of the workers' press and the wide sale of literature should go hand in hand with organization and struggle.

A pamphlet on steel decided upon by the union has not yet been written, nor have a number of excellent 1, 2 and 3 cent pamphlets published by the Communist Party been circulated to any degree among the steel workers.

Strengthen the Election Campaign

Probably one of the most glaring weaknesses in the steel campaign is the election campaign. While thousands of steel workers are entering into struggles, these struggles for economic demands are not yet being connected in most steel town with the election campaign.

The parties of the steel trust, the Republican and Democratic parties, are not challenged by the workers by support for the Communist Party, its candidates and its minimum election program. In a number of steel towns, the election campaign, instead of being strengthened, has been liquidated. Such an attitude expresses a capitulation before the red scare by the Party comrades, which is not at all shared by the steel workers in general.

Party Moving Ahead

However, in spite of these weaknesses, our Party is moving ahead in steel. The steel factories have been penetrated for the first time since 1919, and while the union has entered this Wall Street fortress in its smaller sections, mills of 2,000 and less, substantial groups have been organized in a number of the larger mills, like the Jones and Laughlin in Aliquippa, in Homestead, etc.

The weak spot in the organizing of the campaign is, however, Pittsburgh, and it is exactly at the point selected for concentration, the J. & L.

The splendid advance of the union and the wide publicity given to the S. M. W. I. U. by the press has not been utilized for concentration in the J. & L. The Unemployed Council played quite a major role in helping the struggles and in building the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, but on the South Side, the Party, the union and the Unemployed Councils have gone almost out of existence.

When a Serbian priest tells his Jones & Laughlin steel workers congregation to join the S. M. W. I. U., he is expressing the discontent of the steel workers. He is not on the pay of the mill and probably also feels the pinch of a shrinking collection plate. He evidently is closer to these workers than we are. Once the Party is able to convince itself of the necessity of such concentration, the J. & L. will be organized, but not until then.

In spite of all of the weaknesses mentioned, we are applying the line of the Open Letter. We can and we will overcome these weaknesses. We are only learning how to put into effect a coordinating plan of work. We are not yet very good at it, but I am of the opinion that we are improving right along. The thing most needed is to increase the tempo of this improvement.

Toward the $40,000 Drive for the Daily Worker

Contributions received September 18 in the Daily Workers' Drive for $40,000 follow:

District No. 1

Russian National Mutual Aid Society, Lynn, Mass.	$22.00
Total	$ 22.00

District No. 3

Bernard Elfe, Bronx, N. Y.	.25
L. H., Brooklyn, N. Y.	5.00
Section 1, N. Y.	21.45
Edgar Hornoff, N. Y.	1.00
Julio Mella Club, ILD.—List—Alexander Coca	1.80
Post No. 1, W.E.S.L.	.25
S. A. Fox, Volunteer—Donations	3.00
Alex. Schaeffer, N. Y.—Volunteer	
Barrel	.25
Pledge	1.00
Chodrow—Volunteer—Collection List	
John Smith	.25
Graff Drug Store, Ridgewood, L. I.	1.00
George, Ridgewood, L. I.	.25
Barber, Ridgewood, L. I.	.25
R. Chakerian, L. I.	1.00
Chodrow—Volunteer—Barrel	1.25
Total	38.35

District No. 4

F. Lawrence, Cleveland, Ohio	1.00
Unit 2-33, Cleveland, Ohio	4.00
Youngstown, Ohio	.47
O. Nelson, Cleveland, Ohio	5.00
Total	10.47

District No. 7

Mrs. W. F. Parish, Flint, Mich.	1.00
Total	1.00

District No. 8

Haymarket Branch, I.L.D.	1.00
Total	1.00
Day's Total	$ 73.72
Previous Total	855.39
Grand Total	$929.11

Doctor Luttinger advises:

By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Bernarr Macfadden's Books

O. J.—We doubt whether your friend will get his money back. How a man can spend $45 of his hard-earned money on such a set of "health" books is beyond our comprehension. If he does not get his money back, he may send the books to the writer Express Collect, as he would not pay a penny for the whole lot!

* * *

Baldness—Fake Ads

S. G.—There is positively no medicine, salve, ointment, tonic or injunction on the market which will grow hair on a bald head. Every advertisement you see, no matter in how "respectable" a magazine or newspaper, irrespective of whether it is "guaranteed" or not, is a fake. The celebrated or rather notorious actors and actresses, as well as other "celebrities," who inorse hair growers are paid by the manufacturers. How this can be allowed to go on? You are very naive for a man who has lost his hair and his illusions (the two are supposed to go together). There are loopholes through which the publishers can crawl out when legal action is brought against them. That's what "high class" lawyers are hired for! You are wasting your money.

As to wings, or toupees, we don't know of any make which will stay "put," unless you paste them on.

Two years ago, injections of Anterior Pituitrin (a certain glandular extract) were recommended by a research worker for growing hair. It was widely advertised in the press. A young physician known to us became enthusiastic about it and claimed to have obtained remarkable results. He even spoke of opening a "hair raising" office on Park Avenue; but he stopped talking about it soon afterward. The writed has used the remedy on some patients who insisted on throwing etheir money away. He never saw a single hair grow, although the patients kept on discovering tiny hairs with their magnifying glass. This is to be ascribed to the psychological effect and they soon grew tired of pretending. Experiments are going on in Soviet Russia on the growth of wool and hair. As soon as something tangible is discovered we will report it in this column. Sorry we cannot give you any encouragement at present.

* * *

Cheese and Meat—Preventive Diet in Kidney Stone

W. H. L.—There is no sense in eating combination cheese and meat sandwiches. Both foods are concentrated proteins and it is a rule in scientific dietetics always to eat balanced meals. If one eats either cheese or meat, it should be followed by a non-acid forming food, such as lettuce and tomato. The only value we can see in eating a combination cheese and meat sandwich is when you are with an orthodox Jew and you want to tease him; but then you are cutting your nose to spite your face.

Stone of the kidney is liable to recur, no matter what the diet is. It is advisable, however, to avoid spicy (including salty) food, cut down on meats, eggs and meat soups, and above all **drink plenty of water.**

* * *

Strain on Feet and Heart

Charles S., Providence, R. I.—We remember you and your wife perfectly and are glad to hear that you are both Party members. What astonishes us is that you survived after having us as your doctor, way back in 1917. Did the pills do Celia any good?

Running errands and standing on your feet the whole day long cannot of course, improve your heart, especially if you have to climb uphill. Could you not engage an errand boy or get a second-hand automobile? Your feet should be looked after by a podiatrist (chiropodist). The tiredness might be due to flattening of your arches. You ought to have your doctor listen to your heart and advise you accordingly. Do you ever come to New York? If so, please call for a friendly chat.

* * *

Readers desiring health information should address their letters to Dr. Paul Luttinger, c-o Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York City.

In the Home

Can You Make 'em Yourself?

Here is another satin dress (especially adapted to flatter the matronly figure. The bodice drapes softly and reveals a bit of contrast to harmonize with the collar:

Pattern 1573 is available in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 takes 3⅞ yards 39-inch fabric and ⅝ ward contrasting. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included with this pattern.

Send **FIFTEEN CENTS** (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. **BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.**

Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 W. 17th St., New York City. (Patterns by mail only.)

No Cod Liver Oil for Babies of Jobless

NEW YORK.—Beginning Sept. 1, the Home Relief Bureaus have cut the 50c allowance for the two weeks supply of cod liver oil given to families with undernourished babies. Excuse for this action is that some of the starving families were using this money for food.

From now on the cod liver oil money will be given only on presentation of a signed statement from a doctor or hospital that the child is [illegible]

S.S. UTAH

a novel by an American Seaman

MICHAEL PELL

Illustrations by Philip Wolfe

THE STORY SO FAR: The crew of the S.S. Utah, after the boat has stopped at Copenhagen, Helsingfors, and Leningrad, U.S.S.R., return to their boat, deeply impressed by what they have seen in the Soviet port, as contrasted with the ports in the other countries. So, when they are awakened at 6:30 one morning and have to wait around for an hour before beginning work; and when they are ordered to work on Sunday, their day off, they refuse. In this move their leader is Slim, a member of the Marine Workers Industrial Union. You read how the seamen, after organizing for the strike, held their ranks solidly and stood for their demands before the threats of the Captain. You also read how they won their demands and how Pitts had, unknown to Slim and the others, joined up with the M. W. I. U. at Leningrad. At a meeting of the ship's group, Slim and Pitts, a strike is planned. Now read on:

INSTALLMENT 32

Pitts on the Job.

TWO days before the ship was due to reach Copenhagen, Pitts and the second assistant stood under the ventilator in the engine room. The oiler has a sweat-rag around his neck and his reading-glasses on. He is reading something to the other, who is wiping the grease off his hands with some kerosened waste. His ear is turned to Pitts, while his eye is peeled on the ladder leading down from the shaft alley.

"We, the undersigned members of the crew of S.S. Utah, having visited one of the Soviet ports, have seen and convinced ourselves that the Soviet Union is a workers' country, where there is no unemployment, starvation, or inequality based on race, creed, sex, or nationality.

"We are convinced that the Soviet workers are busily engaged building up socialism in their country; they are doing this of their own free will and with enthusiasm; we are convinced that these, our comrades of the Soviet Union, are a peaceable nation with no hostile intentions towards any other land.

"Therefore, we will not tolerate any attempt on the part of any capitalist nation or groups of nations to attack these comrades. We pledge that in the event of any act of war against the Soviet Union, no matter what the pretext, we will immediately strike, and call upon our fellow marine workers to do likewise.

"If conscripted into the army or navy, we will not use those weapons against our Russian brothers, but against our real enemies, the capitalists and their lackeys.

"We refuse to transport ammunition to be used against the Soviet Union.

"We refuse to transport troops or war materials to help support any nation in their war against the Soviet Union.

"We call upon all other sailors, seamen, engineers, officers, wireless operators, as well as the rivermen, tugboat men and longshoremen to stand by us in this our firm pledge and resolution."

PITTS looked at the second assistant.

"Hmmm! That's pretty strong tobacco. You really think this war danger is as real as all that?"

"Is it! Why does Japan occupy Manchuria, and post an army of 100,000 on the Siberian border? Why are White Guards out of Rotterdam and Paris being shipped to Harbin? Why is our Far Eastern fleet being continually strengthened? Why is every capitalist nation, in spite of budget deficits, in spite of all the disarmament conferences, constantly increasing its war budget? What are the American and French warships doing in Poland and Roumania, on the western border of Soviet Russia?"

The second assistant nodded in understanding.

"The war danger is so much greater today than ever, because the capitalists haven't been able to extricate themselves from the crisis by means of wage cuts and speed-ups and lay-offs of millions of workers. War is the only other way out for them."

The second assistant kept quiet a minute and then asked: "Tell me, old man, who learnt you to talk like that? And who wrote this thing up?"

"I did."

"You? Where the devil did you learn to write like that?"

"Well, to tell the truth, I got the idea off a German sailor I met in Leningrad. He told me how committees from the International Seamen's Club there went around to all ships and got the crews to sign these resolutions. I thought the thing over, and decided we should do the same. Don't you agree with this?"

"Yeah, I'm with it alright, but——"

Pitts waited for the second assistant to spit it out.

"Who's all gonna see this thing?"

"Oh, that's just among us in the crew. And when all the signatures are filled in, I'm gonna send it to the comrades in the Leningrad Interclub."

"Yeah, and what will they do? Paste it up on the wall bulletin for every johnny to see? Remember, I'm in the Naval Reserves!"

"By signing this you join the ranks of the class-conscious workers. We know when to talk and with whom."

The second assistant wasn't convinced.

"You gonna ask the first assistant to sign too?"

"No. We consider him a hopeless Company man, and don't trust him."

"How about the Chief?"

"We've got reason to believe he's on the level. He will sign too. But the Eskimo is out—we don't trust him either."

The second assistant agreed with these decisions.

"How about that other character?" he grinned.

Pitts looked questioningly.

"The god damned," explained the other. They both laughed. This was the nickname for Slim down below.

"Yes, he's with us, alright."

The second assistant took a pencil and signed. Pitts carefully folded the paper and stuck it away in an inside shirt pocket, wondering how to make the next step.

Meanwhile the second assistant looked at the clock and concluded: "Well I give you fellows credit. You're trying to do something anyway." He threw his waste away and started to go.

"Salt just a minute, Second."

The officer turned, "not this time. But—when could we meet? — I've something special to talk with you about."

"Well, if you'd have asked me this morning, I'd have proposed Weevil's. But damn it, we're not tying up, now."

Pitts felt the ship rock under his feet. "Why not? How come?"

"The Old Man got a wire to proceed immediately to New York."

Pitts made a face. "God damn it!"

"That's what I say" agreed the other. "I had such a pretty date with a nifty girl there . . ."

(Continued Tomorrow)

JIM MARTIN — McSnoot from the A. F. of L. — by QUIRT

America During the Crisis Through the Confused Eyes of a "Nation" Journalist

Hallgren "Sees 'Seeds of Revolt' Sprouting Only in the Brains of the Petty-Bourgeoisie"

By HARRY GANNES

SEEDS OF REVOLT, A Study of American Life and the Temper of the American People During the Depression, by Mauritz A. Hallgren. New York: Alfred A. Knopf. $2.50.

* * *

Mauritz A. Hallgren is perhaps the best journalist on "The Nation." With an eye well-peeled for observing facts, the march of the crisis inevitably would goad him to ask: Where is it all leading? As a result, our liberal reporter begins to dabble with—revolution. He steps out of the pages of "The Nation," rubs elbows with hungry masses, sniffs around the Rand School, scratches over the remains of Technocracy, and stands a little bewildered before the Communist Party.

Hallgren's book is a rambling sort of affair, filled helter-skelter with a maze of facts to prove: that hunger grips the toiling population; that capitalism is in very great difficulty; that the growing discontent, mainly of the petty-bourgeoisie, is forcing a decision on a way out.

He concludes that present-day capitalism is done for. And around his rambling recitation he spins theories on how the revolution is to be accomplished, if at all.

Petty Bourgeois to the Last Drop

What bothers this liberal recruit to boudoir discussions of revolution is the fact that the revolution is not already accomplished. The fact that the American Soviet doesn't rule makes him doubt if it ever will. Why hasn't the revolution come about after more than four years of crisis?

Hallgren's answer is that there is no insurrectionary party skilled in conspiracy and military strategy, that knew the art of making a coup d' etat.

A petty-bourgeois to the last drop in his fountain pen, he has the profoundest contempt for the revolutionary ability and creative force of the American proletariat in general.

Toys With Insurrection

Marveling at his own glib toying with insurrection, he concludes that only the petty-bourgeois and the intellectuals have shown revolutionary development. "And it is among these people (the unemployed intellectuals and the declassed, petty-bourgeoisie)," he writes, "you really know that there have been sowed the most fruitful seeds of revolt."

Revolutions, he says, are never popular uprisings. It is a conspirative action, a putch, a coup d' etat, a Bakuninist plot which seizes the excuse of mass discontent to overwhelm the ruling class. "History shows, moreover," he writes, "that the classic revolutions of Europe have been insurrections rather than popular uprisings."

Blind to Historical Facts

Then all the great students and leaders of revolution were wrong. Marx, Engels and Lenin, who never had the benefit of the revolutionary training afforded by "The Nation" or Harold Laski, viewed the matter in exactly the opposite way. The so-called classical revolutions of Europe are the French Revolution of 1793, the Paris Commune of 1871, and the Russian Revolution of 1917. Each one was a popular uprising in every sense of the word, leading to an insurrectionary overthrow of the ruling class, involving the support of the toiling population.

But what does the world's revolutionary experience matter when you are out to prove your point?

Reveals Own Confusion

Setting out to discuss the role of the state, the development of capitalism, and the relation of the various classes in capitalist society, Hallgren succeeds in proving how confused even the best-intentioned petty-bourgeois can be.

For example, of the typical modern proletariat in America, the automobile workers of Detroit, Hallgren says: "They are skilled artisans whom Marx and Engels lumped together with the small manufacturers, the shop keeper, and other members of the lower middle class." To call Ford, Chrysler and General Motors workers 'skilled artisans" lumped with the small manufacturers and shop keepers is brilliant testimony to the lack of understanding of the class forces in America and particularly ignorance of the most elementary lessons of Marxism. "Appendages of the machine" is Marx's description and it fits perfectly the belt proletariat.

After shopping around for forces to make the revolution, Hallgren concludes: "The only hope lies with the Communists."

Distorted Idea of Communist Party

But god save us from our friends. His choice lies in his distorted idea of the Communist Party as the party of insurrectionary conspiracy. There is no doubt that all revolutionary hope lies with the Communist Party, but not for the reasons given by the Hallgrens.

The Open Letter of the Communist Party recently published tells how the revolutionary forces will be organized, through sinking the party in the decisive strata of the workers in the basic industries, not for a coup d'etat, but for a mass revolutionary struggle which will lead to the overthrow of capitalism when the revolutionary situation is matured.

Winds Up in Pessimism

In final desperation, like a true petty-bourgeois, who tomorrow is just as likely to fling himself into the ranks of the Fascists (as his associate on "The Nation," Anderson, is already doing), Hallgren winds up in the swamp of pessimism.

"If no party is organized or prepared for a coup d' etat (and none is today), capitalism will be left free to try other ways of saving itself when Fascism or state absolutism fails it. Or else, as the Spengterians seem to believe, the whole machine age may collapse. For while the capitalist crisis is inevitable, the proletarian revolution is not."

Only what is here, the capitalist crisis, is inevitable to Hallgren. But the proletarian revolution which does not cross the historical stage in the form of a drama leading to the last act, because it temporarily retreats, zig-zags, but ever advances, is naturally not inevitable to one who sees the seeds of revolt sprouting only in the brains of the petty bourgeoisie.

Workers School Makes Changes in Political Economy Course

NEW YORK. — The Workers School, which is now taking registration for the Fall Term, has made some important changes in its curriculum with a view to giving the students a more thorough training. One of the most important changes has been made in the courses in Political Economy, which have been rearranged to cover the subject in three terms of three months each, covering the ground from the meaning of a commodity and the creation of surplus value through the Marxian Theory of Crisis, and the present General Crisis of Capitalism. A special feature is the fact that throughout the entire course a continual comparison is made between the capitalist economy and the Socialist economy now being built in the Soviet Union.

Several new and competent instructors have been added to the Economics Department, and Comrade Harry Gannes, who has been out of the school for the past two years, has returned to teach the third term of the course in Political Economy.

Students who wish to take advantage of this opportunity to get a thorough grounding in Marxian Economics should register immediately at the Workers School office, Room 301, 35 East 12th St., as the number of students permitted in each class is limited.

Guild String Quartet To Perform Saturday For 'Daily' Benefit

NEW YORK.—What promises to be the greatest concert and dance ever arranged by any group for the Daily Worker will take place Saturday evening, Sept. 23, at the Community Church Hall, 550 W. 110th St.

The Guild String Quartet, composed of graduates of the Juilliard Institute, which gave a successful recital in Town Hall last year, will give another recital of its work for the benefit of the "Daily." In the program that will be presented are Bernard Robbins, 1st violin; Edward Neikrug; 2nd violin; Harold Elitzik, Viola and Anne Weber, cellist.

The following program has been arranged: Quartet in G (Haydn), Allegro con Spirito (Menuetto), Adagio Sostenuto (Finale), Quartet-satz in C (Schubert), Cansonetta (Mendelssohn), Nocturne (Borodine), Interludim (Glazounow), and The Mill (Raff). Social dance to the tune of a jazz orchestra will follow. This program has been arranged and is under the management of Louis Silber.

Vet Takes Crack at "Golden Hour" Appeal for Funds

By JOHN KRYZAK

NEW YORK—Yesterday I received some junk from Charlie Coughlin about his "Shrine of the Little Flower." I immediately answered, telling him how I saw three young soldiers on one hill near St. Juvin, France. One with half of his head blown off by a shrapnel, holding a rosary in his hand; another with a bullet hole on his right side, holding a small prayer book; the third where a shrapnel went right through his body, holding a rosary. I asked him where God was while they were praying.

I also told him about my wife's father, who spent 40 years in one coal mine slaving like a mule. This was in the Washington mine at Plymouth, Pa. He was and is very religious. Attended church with his wife every Sunday and holiday. He always was very liberal in giving to the collection box and extra liberal in donating to special church affairs.

At the present time they are building a grotto in the church ground or graveyard, and he is begging his children to donate, as hundreds there are doing, which is nothing but a money-making racket. And since this crisis and the bunk the priests told them about how good a man Roosevelt is, they are going hungry and donating their last pennies. Not only donating, but attending church in greater herds than ever before.

Several years ago this man was caught in black damp gas in the mine and is an invalid today. He has an altar at home, where he prays morning, noon and night. I asked Coughlin, if there is a God why should this hard-working, religious man suffer like he is. Where is that God. Is he on a vacation?

I told him that religion was nothing but opium to keep the people down. I also told him that if he gives us true facts over the radio, during his "Golden Hour," why not give us the right way out of this crisis?

Splendid Study of Danish Peasants During the Imperialist War Period

By ALAN CALMER.

IN GOD'S LAND, by Martin Anderson Nexo, translated from the Danish by Thomas Seltzer. Peter Smith, Publishers. $2.50.

* * *

This novel, written by one of the first proletarian authors of Europe (born 1869, Nexo's early life was spent as a city proletarian; a left Social Democrat, he rallied to the support of Communism after the Russian Revolution), deals with the Danish peasantry during the period of the imperialist war. With splendid objective artistry Nexo traces the development of these people during this epoch of swift social change.

The central character of the story, Jens Vorup, stands for the new farmer of the new generation. Ebbe Fisker, his father-in-law, typifies the older generation of peasants, who clung to the soil and the old methods of life, who were devout followers of Grundtvig, the religious peasant leader of the north, a sort of Luther of the 19th century, who initiated widespread educational reforms for the peasantry of Denmark.

Typical of Danish Peasantry

Jens represents the new bourgeois farmer who is interested not in tradition, but in new money crops. Affected by the fall in the prices of farm products before the war and deprived of a share in the profits which the capitalists of Denmark reap as a neutral nation, Jens becomes involved in a middle-class agrarian protest movement which resembles the earlier Granger movement in this country. Jens "cherished honest resentment against the clique in Copenhagen. If they wouldn't let him share with them in the good things of life, then he was not against helping to knock those good things out of their hands." "But an opposition movement that ultimately must look for support from the lower class was no good"—and Jens soon abandoned the "Defense League" when poportunity enables him to share in the war profits. He launches into reckless speculation and soon becomes a rural financier. But he is caught in the economic backwash which follows the war and is stripped of wealth and social position. Although Jens and his father-in-law typify the Danish peasantry, they possess the individuality of outstanding characters in world literature. Valuable lessons regarding the technique of the social novel may be learned from "In God's Land."

Depiction of An Entire Society

As a proletarian novelist, Nexo's understanding of social life is not confined to a single class. "In God's Land" is an objective depiction of an entire society. It deals not only with the middle class farmer, but with the poor peasants and the farm laborer, the domestic servant and the proletariat. Thus one listens to the rumblings of the workers' movement, which run like an ominous undercurrent through the novel.

Another character type in the novel is old Ebbe's son, Niels, the sincere radical intellectual. Schooled in the religious Grundtvigian tradition, Niels is troubled with "questions at which the teachers balked." He returns from school a skeptic and a "freethinker." When the authorities attempt to oust him from his teaching position for his atheism, the Grundtvigians rally round him. But when he begins expounding Socialism—that is a different thing. He is quickly expelled by the same staunch defenders of religious freedom.

Niels agitates among the laborers and takes up a courageous attitude against the war spirit. "I don't care to be reckoned among the guild of present-day writers, who sit in a crematorium ornamenting urns that hold the ashes of the dead," he tells his proletarian wife. "I don't belong with the rear-guard. I'd rather be like the old bards who marched in the van, with their song rousing the warriors to battle." Unfortunately, however, the character of Niels is dropped at an important historical turning-point—the Russian Revolution and the period of actual revolutionary crisis which swept through Europe after the war.

As a matter of fact, the conclusion of the volume as a whole is left in midair. In all likelihood this is not the end of the story of the people of Oster-Vester, but is intended simply as the first volume of another huge Nexo epic, like the author's four-volume masterpiece of the Danish labor movement, "Pelle the Conqueror," and his three-volume study of a domestic servant, "Ditte"—both of which may be read in English translations.

Workers School Head Calls for Aid to Harlem School

Markoff, from Sick-Bed in Hospital, Urges Party to Take Lead in New Venture

NEW YORK.—From his sickbed at the Post-Graduate Hospital, where he is confined following an operation for a severe stomach-ailment, A. Markoff, director of the Workers School, 35 E. 12th St., sent the following letter to the workers of Harlem:

Comrades of Section 4: The Harlem Branch of the Workers School has been definitely established and has been open for registration for more than a week at 200 West 125th St. Already, in order to equip the school, an expenditure of several hundred dollars was required, which was a great sacrifice on the part of the Workers School. The Harlem School is an important step in the concentration work of District 2, in order to bring to the members of Section 4, the Negro and Latin-American workers of Harlem, the opportunity to study the elements and principles of the theory of Marxism-Leninism.

The School, however, cannot be a success unless the members of Section 4 are solidly behind it. We cannot expect that students will flock to the School from nowhere. The students must come from the units of the Party and of the Young Communist League, the branches of the International Labor Defense, of the Friends of the Soviet Union, the trade unions, and various fraternal organizations. It is therefore essential that in each unit of Section 4, the Workers School be on the agenda for discussion and that definite steps be taken by each unit at once.

What each unit should select at least three comrades to assign to attend the courses in the Workers School as a Party task.

Secondly, the rest of the members should be urged to avail themselves of this opportunity to acquire theoretical knowledge.

Third, each member should consider it his immediate duty to popularize the school in the various organizations of which he is a member, among his friends, shopmates, etc.

The tuition fee has been made low enough to meet the capabilities of the workers in Harlem to pay. Your cooperation is absolutely essential. Act at once.

Yours with comradely greetings,
(Signed) **A. MARKOFF,**
Director, Workers School.

WHAT'S ON

Tuesday

REGISTRATION NOW ON for the Workers School, Fall Term. Office, 35 E. 12th St. Room 301.

MANDOLIN GROUP REHEARSAL, Brighton Prog. Club, 139 Brighton Beach Ave. Free Mandolin Class now being formed. New members welcome.

DAILY WORKER CHORUS REHEARSAL, 108 E. 14th St. All interested in singing revolutionary songs are invited.

OPEN UNIT MEETING at 1400 Boston Road. Discussion on 14th Anniversary of Communist Party, Unit 11, Sec. 5.

* * *

Wednesday

SOCIAL GATHERING AND ENTERTAINMENT, Yorkville Branch F.S.U. at Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St. Dancing, Entertainment, Singing, Refreshments. Admission 10c.

Tuning In

TONIGHT'S PROGRAMS

WEAF—660 Kc.

7:00 P. M.—Mountaineers Music
7:15—Scott Orch.
7:30—Lum and Abner—Sketch
7:45—The Goldbergs—Sketch
8:00—Julia Sanderson and Frank Crumit, Songs
8:30—King Orch.
9:00—Bernie Orch.
9:30—Voorhees Band; Male Quartet; Eddie East and Ralph Dumke, Comedians; John Hale, Tenor
10:00—Lives at Stake—General Nelson A. Miles—Sketch
10:30—An Adequate Navy—H. L. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy
11:00—To Be Announced
11:15—Meroff Orch.
11:30—Talkie Time—Sketch
12:00—Ralph Kirbery, Songs
12:05 A. M.—Davis Orch.
12:30—Childs Orch.

* * *

WOR—710 Kc.

7:00 P. M.—Sports—Ford Frick
7:15—Purdy Brothers—Sketch
7:30—To Be Announced
7:45—News—Gabriel Heatter
8:00—De Marco Sisters; Frank Sherry, Tenor
8:30—Eddy Brown, Violin; Symphony Orch.
9:00—Gordon Graham, Baritone; Osman and Arden, Piano Duo
9:15—Grenadiers Revue
9:30—Footlight Echoes
10:00—Organ Recital
10:15—Current Events—Harlan Eugene Read
10:30—Same as WEAF
11:00—Time; Weather
11:02—Cutler Orch.
11:30—Coleman Orch.
12:00—Dantzig Orch.

* * *

WJZ—760 Kc.

7:00 P. M.—Amos 'n' An[illegible]
7:15—Reducing the Public Works Budget—Carl Schneider, President International Association Public Works Officials; Alfred E. Roche, Commissioner of Public Works, Troy, N. Y.; Donald C. Stone; Research Director International City Managers Association
7:45—Dog Chat—Don Carney
8:00—Crime Clues—Lee Tornado
8:30—Adventures in Health—Dr. Herman Bundesen
8:45—Rollickers Quartet
9:00—Famous Composers—Mozart; Sketch, With Music
9:30—From Buenos Aires; Symphony Orch.
10:00—Koestner Orch.; Alice Mock, Soprano; Edgar A. Guest, Poet
10:30—Miniature Theatre—The Londonderry Air
11:00—Pauline Alpert, Piano; Larry Adler, Harmonica
11:15—Post Prince
11:30—Holst Orch.
12:00—Harris Orch.
12:30 A. M.—Fisher Orch.

* * *

WABC—860 Kc.

7:00 P. M.—NRA Talk
7:05—Gypsy Nina, Songs
7:15—Dance Orch.
7:30—Mills Brothers, Songs
7:45—News—Boake Carter
8:00—Boswell Sisters, Songs
8:15—Singin' Sam
8:30—Voice of Experience
8:45—Kate Smith, Songs
9:00—Westphal Orch.
9:15—Poetry Readings
9:30—Nino Martini, Tenor; Symphony Orch.
10:00—California Melodies
10:30—Belasco Orch.; Sports—Ted Husing; Barbara Maurel, Songs
10:45—Light Opera Gems—Falicns
11:15—Phil Regan, Tenor
11:30—Freeman Orch.
12:00—Gerun Orch.
12:30 A. M.—Hamp Orch
1:00—Russell Orch

STAGE AND SCREEN

"Double Door" Coming to Ritz Theatre on Thursday

"Double Door," a new play by Elizabeth McFadden, will be presented by H. C. Potter and George Haight on Thursday night at the Ritz Theatre. Mary Morris, Aleta Freel, Granville Bates and William Foran head the cast.

"Hold Your Horses," the new musical show starring Joe Cook, which was set for Tuesday at the Winter Garden, will continue another week in Boston and will not come to Broadway until Sept. 28.

"The Patriots" Stresses Individual Character Work

In line with the recent tendency in Soviet photoplays to emphasize individual characterizations, E. Barnett, director of "The Patriots," the new Soviet talkie coming to the Acme Theatre on Thursday, has brought into interplay mass and individual in a splendid symphonic ensemble in which the most delicate lyrical nuances of the human character penetrate the broad, surging collective.

Significant, too, a quality unusual in Soviet cinematograph—is the deftness with which Barnett has succeeded in commingling humor and pathos in this great drama of war and revolution. With this film, "The Patriots," Barnett, its director and co-screenwriter, has taken his place among the foremost masters of the Soviet cinema.

Music

Chicago Opera Company to Present "Tannhauser" at Hippodrome Tonight

This week's repertoire of the Chicago Opera Company, at the New York Hippodrome, comprises a varied list of operas, with four composers represented—Wagner, Verdi, Ponchielli and Puccini. The week opened yesterday with "Tannhauser," which will be repeated on Friday evening. The schedule for the balance of the week follows: Tuesday, "Rigoletto"; Wednesday, "La Boheme"; Thursday, "La Forza del Destino"; Saturday matinee, "Madame Butterfly"; Saturday evening, "La Gioconda"; Sunday evening, "La Traviata."

All of the new singers recently arrived from Italy will be heard throughout the week. Well known native singers have been added and will be heard this week. These include Louise Bave, coloratura; Ruth Miller, Inez Barbour and Ella Philips, lyric sopranos; Mario Powers, contralto; Ralph Errolle and Edward Ransome, tenors, and Milo Miloradovich, lyric dramatic singer.

Amusements

Jefferson 14th St. & 7th Ave. | Now
JAMES CAGNEY and MADGE EVANS in "MAYOR OF HELL"
and "ARIZONA TO BROADWAY" with JAMES DUNN and JOAN BENNETT

MUSIC

NEW YORK HIPPODROME
Chicago Opera Co.

Tonight	RIGOLETTO
Wednesday	LA BOHEME
Thursday	LA FORZA DEL DESTINO
Friday (in German)	TANNHAUSER
Saturday Mat.	MME. BUTTERFLY
Saturday Eve.	LA GIOCONDA

25c 35c 50c 75c $1.10

TODAY AND TOMORROW ONLY
Clown George — A Daring Revolutionary Drama of the Civil War
Produced by Ukraine Film in U.S.S.R.
and "NIGHTS IN BUENOS AIRES" — A BEAUTIFUL OPERETTA OF SPAIN
Coming this Thurs. "THE PATRIOTS" New Soviet Talkie
THE WORKERS ACME THEATRE 14th STREET AND UNION SQUARE
15c 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. Sat., Sun. and Holidays

Out of Town Affairs

FOR THE

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party, U.S.A.

DETROIT

SEPT. 20: Film showing of "1905", at Finnish Hall, 3969-14th Street, at 7:30 p. m. Admission 15 cents.

SEPT. 21: Film showing of "1905", at Yemans Hall, 3624 Yemans Street, at 7:30 p. m. Admission 15 cents.

PHILADELPHIA

SEPT. 22: Daily Worker Activist Meeting to discuss Plans to Build Daily Worker; Slovak Hall, 519 Fairmond Ave. All organizations are to send delegates. Robert Minor will speak.

CHICAGO

SEPT. 22: Film showing of "1905", at Peoples' Auditorium, 2657 W. Chicago Avenue.

SEPT. 25: Film showing of "1905", at Lithuanian Auditorium, 3133 So. Halstead St.

GARY, IND.

SEPT. 23: Film showing of "1905", at Roumanian Hall.

MILWAUKEE

SEPT. 26: Film showing of "1905", at Liberty Hall, 8th and Walnut Streets, at 7:30 p. m. Admission 15c in advance, 20c at the door.

The LITTLE GUILD
— presents —
Concert and Dance
— PROGRAM —
1. Quartet in G.....Haydn
2. Allegro con Spirito....Menuetto
3. Adagio Sostenuto.... .. Finale
4. Quartetsatz in C .....Schubert
5. Cansonetta .....Mendelssohn
6. Nocturne ....Borodine
7. Interludium .....Glazounow
8. The Mill ....Raff

Social Dancing After this Program to a Jazz Orchestra
at the
Community Church Hall
550 WEST 110th STREET
New York City
Saturday, September 23
at 8 P. M.
All Proceeds to the Daily Worker
Get your tickets at the Book Shop, 50 E. 13th St. or at the City Office of the Daily Worker, 50 E. 12th St. (store). Admission in advance, 25c; at the door, 35c.

SCIENCE *and* HISTORY
FOR GIRLS and BOYS
By *William Montgomery Brown*

I claim that this is the first book of its kind for the youth of the world and that it is the only book which meets their greatest cultural needs in this revolutionary century.—W.M.B.

A $1.50 book for 25 cents, five copies for $1.00, stamps or coin; paper bound, 250 pp., 27 chap.

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The Bradford-Brown Educational Co., Galion, O.

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SEPTEMBER 20, 1933

Communist Parties of Americas Ask Support of Cuban Masses

What a World

By Michael Gold

Will Nira Work?

People are always asking: Do you think Nira will work out? I don't claim to be a prophet, yet firmly answer, No.

How could it? Prices are going up faster than wages. They will continue to do so, since genuine trade unionism is being definitely strangled, with the aid of labor leaders of the stripe of John L. Lewis and Sidney Hillman. The unions are being merged into the capitalist state.

This company unionism, of the Blue Eagle brand, is not going to maintain the wage level. And so wages will not be enough to buy back what the workers produce. We shall see another cycle of the so-called over-production.

No, I don't think this old tin Lizzie they call capitalism can be patched up any more. Fascism and Nira are attempts to make the fluky old engine go by giving the car a new coat of paint. But glitter won't help. Let's tow the dangerous old wreck to a cliff, and dump it forever. Everyone will feel relieved.

* * *

The New Flag

Mr. Henry Lamb, in a letter to the World-Telegram of New York, says "I am impressed as well as amazed that while the Blue Eagle emblem of the NRA is everywhere in evidence, the American flag is conspicuous for its absence, except at rare intervals."

Mr. Lamb, who belongs to the National Society of Puritan Descendants of Boston, wants something to be done about it. "Would it not be in keeping with the spirit of the occasion for all to fly the American flag?"

The Scripps editor did not answer this pathetic plea, but we will substitute. Brother Lamb, we would advise you to read H. L. Mencken's American Mercury for September, in which you will be told, in your own language, what is going on.

It is an article called, "Long Live the King," meaning the new dictator, Roosevelt. Fellow-Puritan Lamb, we are living in the dawn of a Fascist dictatorship, in which the old flag may never again be used. We would advise you to get busy at once if you love it and wish to save its life.

* * *

Blue Eagle Economy

The big taxpayers and bondholders constantly press for so-called economy in government administration. It is one of the chief forces that makes for fascism in any land.

In Chicago these crusaders have just won a great victory. They have managed to get 1,200 teachers fired and a salary cut for the others. Schools for the masses are an expensive luxury, say the Big Shots. But we know a better way to economise. Fire all the big bondholders.

* * *

My Mule Moe

Moe, that free-thinking mule of mine, is glad to see that Charlie Chaplin is about to shave off his moustache, so as not to be mistaken for Hitler. Moe is having his rear end shaved for the same good reason.

* * *

The Gal With the Rising Faith

Sweet Alice Hughes had a lot of nasty things to say about the Soviet Union after her last visit. She's a reporter for the Scripps paper mentioned above. She is its expert in Soviet gossip and New York fashion notes.

Mistress Alice thought the Soviet Union vulgar. She had no faith in it. Nobody was chic and there wasn't any "freedom." The little gal prefers New York. She can mix with the parasites here, and gush about them as she did in one typical story:

"There's nothing like a Bergdorf Goodman fashion opening for reviving sagging spirits. Orchids, jewels, perfumes, furs and rich trains of velvets and satins flash back and forth in such profusion that spectators are inspired by a rising faith in the upturn. This store's presentation is like no other."

Well, whatever anyone says about the Soviet Union, nobody there has a rising faith in orchids, furs and rich trains of velvet while other human beings must sleep in the old park.

* * *

School is Opening

School begins again for the kids from six to sixteen. One feels sorry for them. What a tough world these kids have been born into. And what a lot of rubbish they have poured into them. There isn't a thing you can do to help them except tip them off as to what the world is really like. I wonder whether teachers this term will have the audacity to tell American workers kids that old fairy-tale. I mean that one about every American boy having an equal chance to make a million dollars and to be President.

* * *

Inflation

All this talk of Nira inflation seems to have gone to the heads of the underworld. Some of the boys are trying to muscle in on the big money racket, a tremendous increase in counterfeiting being reported. They'll kidnap the Blue Eagle yet.

* * *

A Puzzle

Figure this one out: A report from Missouri says that the farmers take the money paid them by the government to plow under cotton, and use this money to buy fertilizer for the remainder of their land. Toward a planned economy by F. D. R.

* * *

God Bless Aimee

Aimee Semple McPherson, the evangelist has at last found herself. After many years of fooling around churches and wasting her sex-charm on a lot of deacons, she has gone into vaudeville. Three times a day she will explain the Bible to audiences used hitherto to belly-dancers, jugglers, Dutch comedians and blonde strippers. It will be tough going, but Aimee can beat any belly-dancer. The Lord gave her lots of It, and lots of brass. God bless Aimee on her vaudeville tour, and may she never need a friend (male).

* * *

Aimee's Rival

You can tell times are hard by many little signs. For instance, the famous Tex Guinan can't make a nickel by running cabarets, honky-tonks and similar traps. The bourgeois boobs are broke, and old Tex is up against it. But is she discouraged? No, no, she simply moves on.

The flesh-racket is dead, so she has passed on to religion. She appeared recently in all her Diamond Lil makeup at Aimee's temple in Los Angeles, and whooped it up for Jesus. It's rumored she will open a temple herself, with an all Follies-girl choir to take the collection and help sinners (male) pray or something. Sometimes I could wish Jesus loved me too.

On Saturday the Daily Worker has 8 pages. Increase your bundle order for Saturday!

MASS ACTIONS CALLED IN U. S. AS TORGLER TRIAL OPENS THIS THURSDAY

Demonstrations, Mass Meetings, Wednesday and Thursday in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and Cleveland

NEW YORK.—Mass actions in protest against the murderous frame-up of four Communist leaders in Germany for the Reichstag fire which has been proven before the whole world to be the work of the Nazis, are planned in many parts of America.

The trial of the Communists, Ernst Torgler, George Dimitroff, Blagoi Popoff and Vassil Taneff, begins in Leipsig next Thursday.

In New York, two demonstrations are to be held, one on Wednesday, the other on Thursday. On Wednesday a demonstration will be held at 7 p.m. at 79th St. and First Ave. (not at 71st St., as incorrectly reported yesterday). This will be preceded by an open-air meeting at the same place at 6:30 p.m.

A monster demonstration is called for Thursday at noon, in front of the German Consulate, 17 Battery Place. Edward Dahlberg, writer beaten by Nazis; William Patterson, Rabbi Benjamin Goldstein, Henry Shepard, Fred Buitenkamp and others will speak.

All downtown organizations will meet first at 10 a.m. at Seventh St. and Ave. A, and march down to the point of the demonstration.

Chicago Demontration

Two mass actions will also be held in Chicago. On Wednesday night, Maria Halverstadt, German teacher and refugee from the Nazis, will speak at a mass meeting in Wicker Park Hall, 2040 W. North Ave. On Thursday a mass demonstration will be held in front of the German Consulate at 520 Michigan Ave. at 12:30 p.m.

In Philadelphia, a mass protest meeting will be held in Girard Manor Hall, 911 Girard Ave., at 8 p.m. on Thursday.

In Cleveland, a mass demonstration will be held in Public Square on Thursday at 2:30 p.m. After the speakers have concluded, there will be a march to the German Consulate in the Midland Bank Building.

The International Labor Defense, the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism, the local anti-Fascist united fronts, the Communist Party and many other organizations have issued appeals for the mass support of these demonstrations.

* * *

VIENNA, Sept. 17.—Despite the Fascist terror, a demonstration was held in front of the German Consulate in Vienna yesterday, at which stones and bottles were hurled at the building, with shouts of "Down With Brown Murder Fascism," and "Hang Adolf Hitler and Goering." Several windows were smashed. The police arrested three of the demonstrators and injured several.

Torgler Kept in Chains, His Son Swears in London

Gave Himself Up to Prove Innocence, Says Boy

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Ernst Torgler, Communist leader accused of the Reichstag fire, is constantly in chains in his Nazi prison, his 16-year-old son, Kurt, testified before the international commission of inquiry into the Reichstag fire, meeting here today.

Young Torgler said that the last time he saw his father was four months ago. The chains were taken off for the period of the visit, but the marks of them were on his father's wrists. He said that at that time Torgler was already very thin and in a depressed condition as the result of the tortures he was enduring.

He testified that on the day the Reichstag burned, his father and sister kept an appointment with a journalist, and discussed the prospects of the coming election. He also declared that his father went voluntarily to the police station the morning after the fire, to protest against the accusation that he had a part in it.

The commission expects to publish its complete findings, as the result of several days of testimony, before the trial of Torgler and of the three other Communist leaders opens in Leipzig next Thursday.

ILD Frees Framed Brooklyn Worker

NEW YORK—Anna Jeller, Coney Island worker, was acquitted last week in Special Sessions Court, Brooklyn, where she was on trial on framed charges of "assault." She was arrested June 27 at an eviction demonstration and accused of assaulting the policeman who arrested her.

The International Labor Defense conducted her defense.

No Arms Cut for Three Years, Is Powers' Program

PARIS, Sept. 18.—No disarmament for three years, and no halt in the armament race of the leading capitalist powers is the slogan which the United States, Great Britain, and France will bring to the "Disarmament" Conference, it was indicated today, as United States representative Norman Davis arrived here for private discussions with members of the French cabinet.

Instead of any pretense of reducing armaments, the program is for a three-year period of "armament supervision," which is aimed at preventing Germany from re-arming too much.

Just before he left London for Paris, Davis presented to Premier Ramsay MacDonald a secret memorandum he had just received from President Roosevelt, outlining the American stand on the proposal, which was first put forward by France.

The arms conference reopens publicly in a week.

"WE ARE NOT INTERVENING"—Pres. Roosevelt —By Burck

Record Soviet Crop Is Harvested; More Than Half Threshed

By VERN SMITH.
Special to the DAILY WORKER

MOSCOW, Sept. 18 (By Cable).—The reaping of the record Soviet harvest is now completed in all sections of the Soviet Union, excepting in some parts of the Urals, the far eastern regions of Siberia, and the extreme north, due to normal differences of climate.

There has been an intensive campaign in the Soviet press and other channels to hurry the threshing and stacking to save all the grain from the weather. It was reported on Sept. 10 that nearly three-quarters of the grain was either stacked or removed to shelter, and nearly half of all that was reaped was already threshed.

The winter sowing is also proceeding better than last year.

Call Cuban Workers Pay Demands "Peril To Ameican Lives"

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HAVANA, Sept. 18.—Evidence of preparation for the landing of U. S. troops to drown the Cuban workers' and peasants' struggles in blood are multiplied, as every refusal of American capitalists and their agents to accept the workers' demands for a $1.00 a day wage is described as a situation which "endangers the lives of Americans."

All capitalist-landlord elements in Cuba, from the Grau San Martin government which uses left phrases to the Havana capitalists and the parties of Menocal and Mendieta, who are for an open armed attack on the workers, are today calling the Cuban masses' struggles for a living wage a "provocation for the landing of U. S. troops."

Meanwhile U. S. Ambassador Welles has been conferring with Grau San Martin and the reactionary Student Directorate, and San Martin has been conferring with Menocal and Mendieta, openly reactionary political leaders, on a united front against the workers.

The response of the workers is a constantly heightened anti-imperialist front. Five thousand workers crowded every inch of Cuba's largest theater in the recent anti-intervention conference. Simultaneously, a youth conference was held of delegates from unions and factories, at which three delegates were elected to go to the Soviet Union.

The anti-intervention conference determined on a general political strike and a boycott of all American goods as a first action against the landing of American troops.

An immense opposition has developed against the government's National Bank of New York, to its payment of $50,000 to the Chase order to pay $327,000 more before the end of the month.

A Youth Conference against intervention is called for this week, and on Sept. 25 there will be a national youth demonstration against intervention.

MANIFESTO CALLS FOR FIGHT OF ALL WORKERS AGAINST INTERVENTION

Struggle of Cuban Masses for Right to Live Is Fight of All Toilers Against Imperialist Grip of Wall Street

NEW YORK.—A stirring appeal to the workers and farmers of the Americas, and especially to those of the United States, to support the struggles of the Cuban masses, is made in a manifesto issued yesterday, signed by the Communist Parties of ten countries of the Americas.

The manifesto, showing the connection between the struggles of the Cuban masses and the struggle of workers and farmers of America, reads as follows:

"To all toilers and oppressed peoples of Latin America!

"To all workers, farmers and anti-imperialists of the United States!

"Brothers, sisters, comrades!

"Thirty Yankee warships are in the harbor of Cuba. Dozens of bombing planes are being held in readiness in Florida. Thousands of marines are being concentrated in Quantico, Virginia, for the invasion. With their hands not yet dry of the blood of the Nicaraguan and Haitian masses, the Wall Street bankers and their Washington government are preparing a wholesale slaughter of the Cuban people who are rising ever more against the barbarous system of colonial exploitation and oppression.

"Intervention is a fact. The warships are in the harbors of Cuba. Deeds speak, even though the "Revolutionary Junta" now in power and the whole camarilla of bourgeois landlord groups and all of the lickspittles and lackeys of Yankee imperialism, shout loud that "there shall be no intervention," in this manner trying to lull the vigilence of the masses and to weaken and disrupt the anti-intervention battles.

Intervention Now

"The Wall Street sharks maintained the bloody regime of Machado for eight years. There was no intervention when he slaughtered hundreds and thousands of workers, peasants and students. There was no intervention when he aided the Yankee bankers squeeze the last drop of blood out of the people of Cuba. But there is intervention now, when the fight fo the masses, led by the working class and its Communist Party and the Confederacion Nacional Obrera de Cuba, having caused the ousting of Machado, is now assuming ever higher forms of struggle for bread, land and freedom.

"This fight places the private interests of the imperialists and the native bourgeoisie and landlords in great danger. Workers through organized struggle have won great increases in wages, amounting to 50 to 100 per cent. Peasants and agricultural workers have seized land in some instances. Serious breaches have been made in the barbarous system of countryside exploitation, which was primarily preserved and strengthened by Yankee plantation and sugar interests and the native landlords. Dissatisfaction within the rank and file of the hitherto servile Cuban armed forces has instilled terror in the hearts of the imperialist exploiters and oppressors and of their native allies. Intervention comes to drown in blood the struggles of the Cuban masses!

Must Aid Cuban Masses

"Brothers, Sisters, Comrades!

"In this historic moment when the Cuban masses are faced with the tremendous display of armed force of the imperialist bandits, you must come to the aid of the Cuban people. Its fight is the fight against the same Yankee imperialist rule of oppression by blood and iron as keeps in subjugation millions of white, Negro and Indian workers and peasants and entire peoples of Latin America. It is a fight against the same enemy who has yesterday drowned in blood the liberation struggles of the Nicaraguan, Haitian and Santo Dominican peoples, who caused the murder of the people of Mexico in numerous interventions, who has implanted a military rule over the people of Panama and who has under the pretext of fighting for freedom robbed Puerto Rico and the Philippine Islands from their peoples. It is a fight against the horror of the war in the Chaco, between Bolivia and Paraguay, instigated by the Anglo-American rivalries. It is a common enemy. Unite to fight against it!

Appeal to U. S. Workers, Farmers

"The same Wall Street bankers and their Washington Government of the 'New Deal,' who send warships to slaughter the people of Cuba, are those who exploit and maintain in hunger and misery the workers and farmers of the United States. They have used the low standard of living of the Cuban people as a whip against the United States toilers.

"If now they succeed to drive the Cuban workers and peasants back into previous conditions of hunger and misery, then they shall attack even more energetically the living conditions of the toiling masses of the U. S. A. and use the defeat of the Cuban masses to further increase the brutal regime of colonial oppression of the peoples of Latin America.

"**Workers and farmers of the United States:** Come to the support of the Cuban people. Defeat the plans of your bankers. Fight to stop the sending of warships. Demand the withdrawal of ships already in Cuba waters.

"**Toilers:** Raise high the banner of protest against the planned massacre! Organize militant and powerful demonstrations in every city and village! Demonstrate before the American embassies! Demand the immediate withdrawal of all Yankee armed forces from Cuba! Demand the abrogation of the Platt Amendment! Build a powerful united front of all exploited in the Americas! Through powerful united struggle defeat the murderous designs of the Imperialist masters! Support the forces of the rising revolutionary struggle of the Cuban masses!

"**Long live the workers, peasants and soldiers Soviet government of Cuba!**

"**Long live the liberation struggles of the Latin American peoples!**

"**Down with imperialist oppression!**

"**Communist Party of Cuba**
"**Communist Party of Mexico**
"**Communist Party of the U. S.**
"**Communist Party of Panama**
"**Communist Party of Colombia**
"**Communist Party of Venezuela**
"**Communist Party of Honduras**
"**Communist Party of Salvador**
"**Communist Party of Costa Rica**
"**Communist Party of Guatemala.**"

NEW YORK.—On Wednesday, September 20, Negro, white and Cuban youth will unite in a mighty protest meeting against American intervention in Cuba, to be held at the Cuban Center, 1413 Fifth Ave. Before the meeting, two parades will be held, under the auspices of the Harlem Section of the Young Communist League. At one of these the workers will meet at 121st St. and Lenox Ave., and will march up to 123d St., across to Seventh Ave., down to 116th St., across to Fifth Ave., and then into the hall. While this is going on, workers from Lower Harlem and Yorkville will meet at 110th St. and Fifth Ave., and march straight to the hall.

"Grow Up to Be Fighters," Red's Last Words to Children

Another Altona Hero Makes Guard Pay As He Faces Axe

Karl Wolf, shemaker, stood before the axemen's block in Altona, August 1. The executioner said with a sneer: "Have you any last wish?"

"Yes," answered Wolf. "I want to give myself a good stretch."

The executioner grimly complied with this simple wish. Wolf stretched his arms to the full.

Then, with a smashing blow, he drove his fist at the mouth of a Storm Trooper, knocking out his teeth.

This is how one of the four beheaded Communists of Altoona faced his executioners. Seventy-five political prisoners had been brought to the scene of execution to witness the judicial murder, and it is from them that details of the last moments of the four Communist heroes have been gathered by the International Red Aid.

August Luetgens, the leader of the four, marched to the block, and just before his head rolled he shouted:

"I die for the proletarian revolution."

Mother Learns of Death from Radio

So did Bruno Tesch, the youngest, a 19-year old plumber.

The Nazis had not notified anyone of the date of the execution, rightly fearing a tremendous revolutionary demonstration among the workers of Altona. The mother of Bruno Tesch was listening to the radio, knowing nothing, when suddenly the loudspeaker announced that her son had been murdered. She rushed into the street, and 50 women gathered under her leadership and marched through the streets, arousing the workers. For days thereafter, in Altona and Hamburg, workers gathered in crowds in the streets, although dispersed again and again by the police.

August Luetgens, one of the murdered Communists, joined the revolutionary movement when he was in the German navy during the war. He was sentenced to 15 years' penal servitude under the Socialist regime, for revolutionary fighting at Wilhelmshaven in 1919. He escaped in 1920. Later, when freed by a general amnesty, he took up again the workers' fight, and with his three murdered comrades was a leader in the defense of the Altona workers against the Nazi invasion, for which he was condemned.

Last Letter to Children

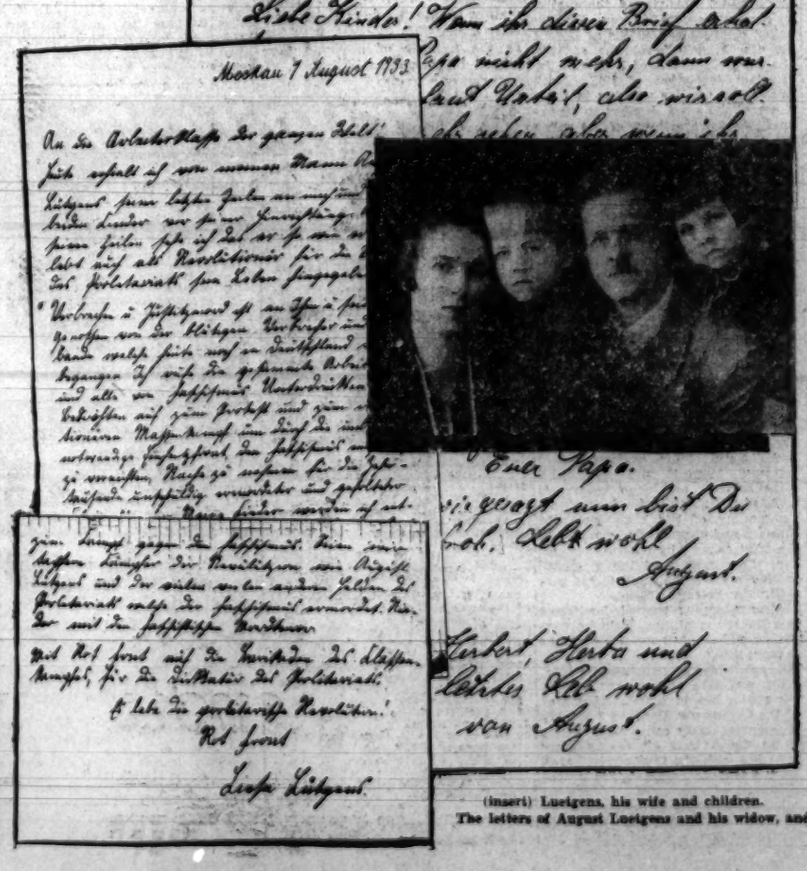
On the eve of his death, he wrote the following letter to his children:

"Dear Children:

"When you receive this letter, your father will be no more. He will have been wiped out, according to the verdict. We will never see one another any more.

"But when you grow up and study world history, then you will understand what your father was, and why he fought and died.

How Germ... Communis... Stop the Nazi Hea dman's Axe



Moskau 7 August 1933

Euer Papa.

(insert) Luetgens, his wife and children.

The letters of August Luetgens and his widow, and

Altona Hero's Widow Calls Workers to Take Up Fight

Then you will understand why your father had to act as he did, and not in any other way.

"Good-bye, and grow up to be fighters.

"Greetings From Your Father.

"Dear Lisa! As I told you, you are free; be happy. Farewell!

"To mother, Willi, Herbert, Herta and Rheinhold my last good-bye.

"From August."

Liese Luetgens, his widow, has addressed an appeal to workers throughout the world to take up the fight for which her husband died. Her letter follows:

Appeal of Liese Luetgens

"Moscow, August 7, 1933

"To the working class of the whole world!

"Today I received from my husband, August Luetgens, his last letter to me and his two children before his execution. I see from his letter that just as he lived as a revolutionary he also gave his life for the cause of the proletariat.

"A crime and judicial murder has been committed against him and his comrades by the bloody gang of criminals and murderers who today still govern Germany. I call upon the whole working class and all those oppressed and threatened by Fascism to protest and develop a revolutionary mass struggle, in order to finally, through the absolutely necessary united front, destroy Fascism and take revenge for the tens of thousands of innocent class fighters who were murdered and tortured.

"According to my husband's last wish I shall bring up my children as fighters in the class struggle, and I myself too shall continue to fight with all my power for the liberation of the working class, for the victory of Communism.

"Working women! Let us join as courageous fighters the great revolutionary army of freedom which is forming itself for the struggle against Fascism. Let us be courageous fighters of the revolution, like August Luetgens and the many other heroes of the proletariat whom Fascism murders. Down with the murderous Fascist terror!

"Red Front! On the barricades of the class struggle, for the dictatorship of the proletariat!

"Long live the proletarian revolution!

"Red Front!"